The Egyptian Gazette

No. 7,264

ALEXANDRIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1905

SIX PAGES P.T 1

THE EASTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

This Company's system of submarine telegraph cables is the most direct and quickest means of communication from Egypt to Europe, North and South America, East, South and West Africa, India, Australia, New Zealand, China and Japan.

To secure quick transmission, telegrams should be marked **Via Eastern.**

For latest average time to London, see daily bulletin in this paper.

STATIONS IN EGYPT: Alexandria, Cairo, Suez, Port-Tewfik, Port-Said, Suakin. Head Office, London.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN.

EXPRESS MAIL STEAMERS FROM ALEXANDRIA, PORT SAID, AND SUEZ, TO NAPLES, MARSEILLES, GENOA, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, BREMEN, HAMBURG, AMERICA, EASTERN ASIA, AUSTRALIA Etc.

For Particulars see Advertisement below.

Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Company.

Summer Rates will be charged from 2 May to 31 October.

For the convenience of families and others, a large portion of each ship's accommodation has been reserved for Egypt, so that Berths can be definitely engaged at once, as if the voyage were commencing at Port Said. Plans can be seen at the Offices of the Company's Agents.

The through Steamers for Marseilles and London are intended to leave Port Said after the arrival of the 11 a.m. train from Cairo, every Tuesday for the present. A steam tender will meet the train to convey passengers to the ship.

ARCADIA	1 August	CHINA	22 August	EGYPT	12 Sept.
MARMORA	8 "	PERSIA	29 "	MACEDONIA	19 "
ARABIA	15 "	MOLDAVIA	5 Sept.	CALEDONIA	26 "

The Brindisi Express Steamers leave Port Said directly the Indian Mails arrive. Passengers can go on board the evening before. The Fare is £9 to Brindisi.

The combined Sea and special train fare has been reduced to £22.9.11 Port Said to London via Brindisi or via Marseilles.

During the Monsoon season the express steamer usually reaches Brindisi on Thursday afternoon, the special train starting at 8 p.m. and arriving in London at the very convenient hour of 4.56 p.m. on Saturday.

For all further information apply to the Company's Agents,

Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON (Egypt) Ltd. — CAIRO.
GEORGE ROYLE, Esq. — PORT-SAID.
Messrs. HASELDEN & Co. — ALEXANDRIA
P. G. DAVIDSON, Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company in Egypt — SUEZ. 31-12905

Orient-Pacific Line of Royal Mail Steamers.

REDUCED SUMMER FARES FROM MAY TO OCTOBER INCLUSIVE.

OUTWARDS to AUSTRALIA.

R.M.S. "Oroya" will leave Suez about August 25 | R.M.S. "Ortona" will leave Suez about Sept. 8

HOMEWARDS to NAPLES MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, TILBURY

R.M.S. "Orontes" will leave Port Said about Aug. 15 | R.M.S. "Omrah" will leave Port Said about August 29

Reduced Summer Fares	1st Class, £	2nd Class, £	3rd Class, £
Port-Said to Naples	11	7	4
" " Marseilles	12.12	8.8	6
" " Gibraltar	12.0	10.0	6
" " Plymouth or Tilbury	16.16	12.12	9

Egyptian Government Officials allowed a rebate of 15 % off the above fares.

Return tickets no longer issued, but passengers paying full fare in one direction allowed abatement of 1/3 fare back if return voyage be made within 6 months of arrival, or abatement of 20 o/o if return voyage be made within 6 months of arrival. Agents, Cairo:—Thos. Cook & Son. ALEXANDRIA:—R. J. Moss & Co.—For all information apply

Wm. STAPLEDON & Sons, PORT-SAID & PORT-TEWFIK (Suez) 31-12-905

BIBBY LINE MAIL STEAMERS.

Special Reduced Rates During Summer Season.

OUTWARDS to COLOMBO, TUTICORIN, etc., and RANGOON. Departures from Suez.
S.S. Warwickshire 7,966 tons, leaves about August 17.
S.S. Staffordshire 6,005 tons, leaves about August 31.

HOMEWARDS to MARSEILLES and LONDON. Departures from Port Said.
S.S. Cheshire 5,708 tons, leaves about August 23
S.S. Derbyshire 6,636 tons leaves about Sept. 6.

FARES from Port Said to Marseilles £6.0.0. London £17.0.0. Colombo £32.10.0. Rangoon £37.10.0.
Agents - Cairo: THOS. COOK & SON. Suez & Port Said: Wm. STAPLEDON & SONS. 31-12-905

KHEDIVIAL MAIL LINE.

FAST BRITISH PASSENGER STEAMERS.

GREECE - TURKEY LINE.

Express steamers leave Alexandria every Wednesday at 4 p.m. for PIRÆUS, SMYRNA, MITYLENE, and CONSTANTINOPLE, in connection with Orient Express train-de-luxe for Vienna, Paris, and London.

PALESTINE - SYRIA LINE.

Fast steamers leave Alexandria every Saturday at 6 p.m., and Port Said every Sunday at 6 p.m., for JAFFA (for Jerusalem), CAIFFA (for Nazareth), BEYROUT (for Damascus), TRIPOLI, ALEXANDRETTA, MESSINA, continuing in alternate weeks to LARNACA and LIMASSOL (Cyprus).

RED SEA LINE.

Steamers leave Suez fortnightly on Wednesday at 6 p.m. for JEDDAH, SUAKIN, MASSOWAH, HODEIDAH, and ADEN; and in the intervening weeks for PORT SUDAN and SUAKIM direct. Calls will be made at TOR (for Mount Sinai) as required.

N.B.—Deck chairs provided for the use of passengers, excellent cuisine and table wine free.

Steamer plans may be seen and passages booked at the Company's Agencies at Alexandria, Cairo, Port Said, and Suez, or at THOS. COOK & SON or other Tourist Agency. 31-12-904

The Moss S.S. Company, Ltd.

For LIVERPOOL calling at MALTA (Messrs. JAMES MOSS & Co. 31, James St., Liverpool, Managers.)

*Amasis	Tons 4,000	*Mooris	Tons 7,500	*Philae	Tons 5,000	Tabor	Tons 3,700
*Busiris	" 5,000	*Nitocris	" 4,550	Rameses	" 5,000	No. 461	(Building)
Menes	" 3,850	*Phareos	" 3,500	Seti	" 5,000	No. 162	(Building)

*Second class accommodation only, unless specially reserved.—FARES: Alexandria to Liverpool, 1st, £14 Single, £25 Return. 2nd, £9 Single, £15 Return.—To Malta, 1st, £5 Single, £9 Return. 2nd, £3 Single, £5 Return.—Return tickets available for six months. S.S. Rameses now on the berth, will sail on or about Tuesday, August 29: to be followed by S.S. Seti. Through freight rates on cotton, etc., to Lancashire inland towns, Boston, New York and other U.S.A. towns, obtained on application. Cargo taken by special agreement only.

Passenger Tickets also issued inclusive of Railway fare through to and from Cairo. Particulars on application to R. J. MOSS & Co., Alexandria, Agents. 30-12-905

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1836. Capital £1,000,000. Reserve Fund £650,000.

THE IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE united with THE ALLIANCE ASSURANCE, Co., Ltd. 1, Old Broad Street, LONDON.—Established 1806.—Total Funds exceed £10,000,000.

31-12-905. Policies issued at SUEZ by G. BEYTS & Co., Agents.

Telephone Company of Egypt, Limited.

CAIRO-ALEXANDRIA TELEPHONE.—Rates as follows:—P.T. 5 for each 3 minutes, or fraction of 3 minutes; P.T. 10 for over 3 up to 6 minutes communication.

PUBLIC CALL-OFFICES: Cairo, Central Office, Opera Square, and New Bar; Helouan, Central Office, Maison Purvis; Alexandria, St. Mark's Buildings, Egyptian Bar, L. Castelli & Co.; Ramleh, Central Office, San Stefano Casino. 30.4.906

P. HENDERSON & CO's LINE.

Steamers leave SUEZ and PORT SAID fortnightly for LONDON or LIVERPOOL direct.
(Electric Light.) SALOON (*Amidships*) FARE £12. (Latest improvements.)

S.S ARRACAN 5800 Tons will leave PORT SAID about August 20 for Liverpool.
" MANDALAY 6000 " " " " Sept. 3 for London.
" IRRAWADDY 7300 " " " " " 17 for Liverpool.

Due in LONDON or LIVERPOOL 12 days thereafter.

Apply WORMS & Co., Port Said and Suez. THOS. COOK & SON, (EGYPT) LD., CAIRO; G. J. GRACE & CO., ALEXANDRIA.

Thos. Cook & Son,

(EGYPT), LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE—LUDGATE CIRCUS—LONDON.
CHIEF EGYPTIAN OFFICE — CAIRO, near SHEPHEARD'S HOTEL.
Alexandria, Port-Said, Suez, Luxor, Assuan, Halfa, & Khartum.

GENERAL RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP AGENTS. BANKERS.
BAGGAGE AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

Officially appointed & Sole Agents in Cairo to the P.&O. S. N. Co.

RESIDENTS IN EGYPT proceeding to Europe for the summer are requested to apply to our offices for information respecting their Passages, where steamer plans may be consulted and Berths secured by all Lines of Steamers to all parts of the Globe; arrangements can also be made for the collection and forwarding of their baggage and clearance at port of arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable at the current rate of exchange in all the principal cities of Europe.

Cook's Interpreters in uniform are present at the principal Railway stations and Landing-places in Europe to assist passengers holding their travelling tickets.

Large and splendidly appointed steamers belonging to the Co. leave Cairo thrice weekly, between November and March, for Luxor, Assouan and Wady-Halfa in connection with trains de luxe to Khartoum. Moderate fares.

FREIGHT SERVICE. Steamers leave Cairo every Saturday and Tuesday for Assouan and Halfa.

Special Steamers and Dahabeahs for private parties.

Special arrangements for tour in PALESTINE, SYRIA and the DESERT, Lowest Rates. Best camp equipment in the [illegible] 15-12-904

British India S. N. Company, Limited.

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS.
SAILINGS FROM SUEZ, LONDON and CALCUTTA LINE.

Calling at Aden, Colombo and Madras Outward, and Marseilles (Genoa and Plymouth optional) Homeward. Fortnightly Service in connection with the Co's Indian Mail Lines and monthly with the East African Mail Line between Aden, Mombasa and Zanzibar.

OUTWARD.—S.S. *Manora* ... August 18 | HOMEWARD.—S.S. *Golconda*... August 19

Queensland Line of Steamers between London and Brisbane.

Calling at Colombo, Batavia, Cooktown, Townsville and Rockhampton.

The S.S. [illegible] will call from Suez on about [illegible]

First-Class Fares from Suez to: Aden £[illegible] | Bombay £31.10 | Colombo £36.15 | Madras £39.11 | Calcutta £[illegible] | Genoa £[illegible] | Marseilles £15.15 | London £19.0

From Port-Said £2 less Homeward, and £2 more Outward. Second Class, two thirds of 1st Class Fares.

Agents at PORT SAID, for the London, Calcutta and Persian Gulf Lines, Messrs. Worms & Co.
Agents at PORT SAID, for the London and Queensland Line, Messrs. Wills & Co., Limited.
Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son and the Anglo-American Hotel & Steamer Company, CAIRO & ALEXANDRIA.
For further particulars, Freight and Passage apply to G. BEYTS & Co. Agents, Suez. 31-12-905

ANCHOR LINE, LIMITED.

(HENDERSON BROTHERS) LONDON, LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.

Booking Passengers and Cargo through to Ports in India, Europe & America. First class passengers steamers. Sailing fortnightly from Suez.

For MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL S.S. "Olympia" August 12 | For CALCUTTA S.S. "Massilia" August 19
For LONDON S.S. "Bavaria" Sept 14 | For BOMBAY S.S. "Britannia" August 22

Saloon Fares: from Port-Said, to Gibraltar £9; Marseilles £9; Liverpool (all sea route) £15; London (all sea route) £17; London via Marseilles £15.5.0. Passengers embarking at Suez £2 more. 10 % reduction for officers of Army of Occupation and Government employés. Through tickets issued to New-York (via Glasgow). Fares on application.

Agents in Cairo, Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son. Port-Said, Messrs. Cory Brothers & Co., Ltd.

For further particulars of Freight or Passage apply to G. BEYTS & Co., Suez. 31-12-905

Deutsche Levante-Linie.

Mail and Passenger Steamships. Regular three-weekly Service from HAMBURG, via ANTWERP & MALTA, to ALEXANDRIA and vice-versa, admitting goods from all chief German Railway Stations on direct Bill of Landing to ALEXANDRIA and all chief ports of Egypt, Syria, etc., at favourable through rates of DEUTSCHER VERKEHR (traffic).

EXPECTED AT ALEXANDRIA.

S.S. *Lemnos* August 5 from Hamburg and Antwerp bound for Beyrout.
S.S. *Samos* August 16 from Hamburg and Antwerp.
S.S. *Tinos* August 19 from Hamburg and Beyrout.

For tariff and particulars apply to ADOLPHE STROSS, Alexandria Agent. - 15.9.905

Deutsche Ost-Afrika Linie.

GERMAN EAST-AFRICAN LINE. — REGULAR MAIL-SERVICE FROM PORT-SAID

OUTWARDS. To ADEN, ZANZIBAR, DURBAN, CAPETOWN and intermediate Ports.
HOMEWARDS. To NAPLES, GENOA, MARSEILLES, LISBON, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG.

Splendid accommodation for passengers of all classes.—First-class steamers, fitted with all recent improvements. Stewardesses and doctor carried.—Low passage rates.

For all particulars, apply to FIX & DAVID, CAIRO, Sharia Manseur Pacha

NEW KHEDIVIAL HOTEL, ALEXANDRIA.

First-class Hotel, Situated in Rosetta Avenue, the finest quarter in the Town. Two minutes from Railway Station. Close to Consulates and the Opera House. Lift. Electric Light Throughout. Perfect Sanitary Arrangements. Magnificent Ball, Reception, Reading, and Music Rooms. Bar and Smoking Room. HENRI CHAMOULLEAU, Proprietor.

FINE TERRACE ON THE AVENUE. — SPLENDID GARDEN. — OMNIBUS MEET ALL TRAINS AND STEAMERS. 30-16

PORT SAID.—SAVOY HOTEL.

NEW FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, OVERLOOKING THE HARBOUR & OPPOSITE CUSTOM HOUSE

Open all the year round. — Well-appointed Bar.

MODERATE CHARGES. SPECIAL TERMS FOR RESIDENTS 1190A2-5

HOTEL BRISTOL. CAIRO.

Full South, Electric Light, opposite Esbekieh Gardens, Large Verandahs, Moderate Charges, CHAS. BAUER, Proprietor.

This Hotel is beautifully fitted up and is in he most central part of Cairo. Terms for pension fare at the rate of ten shillings a day. Special terms for officers of Army of Occupation. 24,882-31-10-5

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

OF LONDON.
Established 1821.

CAPITAL PAID UP AND INVESTED ONE MILLION STERLING.

Annual Income . . . . £895,000.
Total Funds . . . . £5,200,000.

Agents for Egypt and the Sudan - HEWAT & Co., Alexandria.

Sun Insurance Office,

LONDON.—Founded 1710.—Total sum insured in 1902 £487,600,000,
Agents: LEON HELLER, Cairo, and BEHREND & Co., Alexandria. 16-1-906

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

Established 1720. — *Agents:* BANK OF EGYPT, Limited.

NORTHERN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE Coy

The undersigned agents are authorised to issue policies on behalf of the above Company at moderate rates: IMPERIAL OTTOMAN BANK, Alexandria. OTTO STERRING Cairo. GEORG. MEINECKE, Suez

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED A. D. 1720.

Chief Office: ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C

FUNDS IN HAND EXCEED ... ... £4,300,000 | CLAIMS PAID £40,000,000

FIRE — ALEXANDRIA ... ... ANGLO-EGYPTIAN BANK. CAIRO ... ... Mr. J. B. CAFFARI.
MARINE — ALEXANDRIA ... ... Mr. J. B. CAFFARI. SUEZ ... ... Mr. GEO. MEINECKE. 21881-21690

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING AND RESTAURANT CARS COMPANY

Restaurant Car runs every day between Cairo & Alexandria & vice-versa.

Depart.—Cairo ... 6.35 p.m. Arrival—Alexandria ... 10.0 p.m.
" Alexandria ... 6.0 " " Cairo ... 9.30 p.m.

By the 10.15 p.m. train between Cairo and Alexandria and vice-versa a sleeping car is attached every night, Supplement 30 P.T.

Daily Restaurant Car Service between Cairo, Ismailia, Port Said & vice-versa.

Depart.—Cairo	11 a.m. & 6.15 p.m.	Depart.—Port Said	11.55 a.m. & 6.30
Arriv. —Ismailia	2.25 p.m. & 9.25 p.m.	Arriv. —Ismailia	1.50 p.m. & 8.15
Depart.—Ismailia	2.35 p.m. & 9.35 p.m.	Depart.—Ismailia	1.55 p.m. & 9.15
Arriv. —Port Said	5.0 p.m. & 11.10 p.m.	Arriv. —Cairo	5.0 p.m. & 12.35

Restaurant and Sleeping Cars on Luxor trains;
A Restaurant car and a sleeping car are attached to the 8 p.m. train from Cairo every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday and to the 5.30 p.m. train from Luxor every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday.

Railway and Sleeping Car tickets can be obtained any number of days ahead at the office of the International Sleeping Car Company in Cairo station. 1st class Cairo-Luxor P.T. 186, Sleeping Car supplement P.T. 90.

SUDAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

CAIRO-KHARTOUM SUMMER MAIL SERVICE.

Wednesday and *Saturday	8 p.m. depart Cairo	arrive	*Monday and *Friday	7.30 a.m.
Thursday and Sunday	6.30 p.m. depart Shellal	depart	Sunday and Thursday	8.15 a.m.
*Saturday and Tuesday	12 noon depart Halfa	depart	Friday and *Tuesday	6 p.m.
*Sunday and Wednesday	1.35 p.m. arrive Khartoum	depart	Thursday and *Monday	12 noon

Mail delivered Khartoum, Sun. and Wednesday evening, and Cairo, Mon. and Friday evening. *Dining and Sleeping Cars.

ALEXANDRIA BONDED WAREHOUSE COMPANY, LTD.

(SOCIÉTÉ DES ENTREPÔTS D'ALEXANDRIE)

Bonded Warehouses

IN ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO, PORT SAID, AND SUEZ.

Special Departments for clearing and forwarding and for a luggage and parcel Express Service.

Goods delivered against cash for account of shippers. 1-6-906

SUDAN DEVELOPMENT & EXPLORATION COMPANY, LIMITED

KHARTOUM. Cairo Offices, Sharia Kasr-el-Nil.

TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT. [illegible]

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT. [illegible]

SOLE AGENTS FOR [illegible]

Anglo-American Nile Steamer & Hotel Coy.

Weekly departure during Winter Season by the
Luxurious First Class Tourist Steamers VICTORIA, PURITAN & MAYFLOWER.
Regular weekly Departures to the SECOND CATARACT by the S.S. INDIANA.
THROUGH BOOKINGS TO KHARTOUM, GONDOKORO AND THE WHITE NILE.
Steamers and Dahabeahs for private charter. Steam Tugs and Steam Launches for hire.
FREIGHT SERVICE BY STEAM BARGES BETWEEN CAIRO AND ALEXANDRIA.

Working in conjunction and under special arrangement with the "Upper Egypt Hotels Company."

For details and illustrated programmes apply to "THE ANGLO-AMERICAN NILE STEAMER and HOTEL COMPANY."

OFFICES IN CAIRO: Sharia Boulac, "Grand Continental Hotel Buildings." 31-3-06

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Regular Service from ALEXANDRIA (Passenger and Freight) to NAPLES-MARSEILLES.

SCHLESWIG will leave ALEXANDRIA at 4 p.m. August 30, September 20, etc.

The following steamers are intended to leave PORT-SAID:

HOMEWARD: for **Bremen Hamburg** via Naples, Genoa, (Gibraltar), Southampton, Antwerp.

Sachsen	5026 Tons ... about 13 August		Prinz Heinrich	6263 Tons ... about 9 Sept.	
Scharnhorst	8131 " ... " 20 "		Pr. E. Friedrich	8865 " ... " 22 "	
Pr. Regt. Luitpold	6288 " ... " 26 "		Gera	5005 " ... " 23 "	

OUTWARD: for CHINA and JAPAN via SUEZ, ADEN, COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE.

Roon	8022 Tons	about 7 August
Bayern	5034 "	" 21 "
Gneisenau	8181 "	" 4 Sept.

For AUSTRALIA via SUEZ, ADEN, COLOMBO.

Zieten	8043 Tons	about 30 August
Barbarossa	10915 "	" 24 Sept.
Scharnhorst	8131 "	" 22 Oct.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO THE AGENTS OF THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD at Cairo, Alexandria, Portsaid and Suez.
OTTO STERRING, Agent in Cairo, Opera Square.
C. H. SCHOELLER, Agent in Alexandria, Cleopatra Lane.
Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON (EGYPT) LTD., and CARL STANGENS REISEBUREAU are authorised to sell tickets in CAIRO and ALEXANDRIA. 31-6-905

Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation

Alexandria-Brindisi-Venice-Trieste.

Weekly Express Mail Service. Steamers leave Alexandria every Saturday at 4 p.m. arrive at Brindisi, Tuesday a.m. in time for express to Paris, London, Naples, Rome. Arrival Trieste Wednesday noon, connecting with Vienna Express (Trieste-Ostende through carriage) and expresses to Italy and Germany.

August 5 4 p.m. S.S. "Imperatrix" Capt. Ghezzo | August 19 4 p.m. S.S. "Cleopatra" Capt. Predolin
" 12 " " "Semiramis" " Martincich | " 26 " " "Imperator" " Ghezzo

Fortnightly Service: Alexandria-Brindisi & Trieste.

Aug. 2 4 p.m. S.S. "Amphitrite" Capt. Tomassevich | Aug. 16 4 p.m. S.S. "Thalia" Capt. Ivancich

(Departures from Suez) To Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang, Singapore, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobé about August 4 and Sept. 4. To Aden, Karachi, and Bombay accelerated service about August 18. To Aden, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Rangoon, and Calcutta about August 18.

East-African Line.

To Aden, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, about August 3 and September 3.

For information apply to the Agents, Alexandria, Port Said and Suez, THOS. COOK & SON, LD., LEON HELLER, Cairo Agent, 4, Sharia Maghraby, (Telephone 192), Cairo; F. TEDESCHI, Helouan.

Special passage rates granted to Egyptian Government officials, members of the Army of Occupation and their families. 31-12-905

THE PAPAYANNI LINE.

(The Ellerman Lines, Ltd.)

Frequent Sailings from ALEXANDRIA to LIVERPOOL, also Regular Services from LIVERPOOL to ALEXANDRIA and to ALGERIA, MALTA, LEVANT, BLACK SEA, and other Mediterranean ports.

Excellent Passenger Accommodation. Stewardess carried. Liberal table and Moderate Fares for single and return tickets.

The S.S. Falernian due on or about the 7th inst. will leave for Liverpool in a few days.

CARGO taken by special agreement only. Through Freights quoted for the UNITED STATES INLAND TOWNS in GREAT BRITAIN.

For passage or freight apply to the Agents, **BARKER & Co.,** Alexandria. 17-10-905

ELLERMAN LINES, LIMITED.

CITY LINE TO MALTA, LONDON, COLOMBO & CALCUTTA. | **CITY & HALL LINES** TO MARSEILLES, LIVERPOOL, BOMBAY & KARACHI.

The undermentioned First Class Passenger Steamers will be dispatched from Port Said on or about the following dates for:—

Malta and London ... S.S. CITY OF CALCUTTA Aug. 19 | Marseilles and Liverpool S.S. [illegible]
Colombo & Calcutta. S.S. CITY OF YORK " 16 | Bombay ... ... " CITY OF KARACHI Aug. 25

SALOON FARES:—Port Said to Malta £4.10.0, Marseilles, £8.0.0, London or Liverpool, £12.10.0, Colombo, Calcutta, Bombay or Karachi, £28.0.0. Special rates for steamers not carrying Doctor or Stewardess. For further particulars apply to

CORY BROS. & Co., Ltd., Agents for City Line, Port Said; W. STAPLEDON & SON, Agents for HALL Line. Port Said; or COOK & SON (Egypt), Ltd., Cairo. 23783-28-3-905

The Ellerman Lines Limited.

(Included Westcott & Laurance Line.)

Regular sailings from Liverpool, Glasgow, Antwerp and London to Alexandria. Frequent sailings from Alexandria to Liverpool and London. Through freight rates to Inland towns in Great Britain also to the U.S.A.

Westcott S.S. *Orestes* expected from Antwerp, London & Malta is due on or about Aug. 17
Ellerman " *Flavian* " " Liverpool direct " " " " 15

The Ellerman S.S. "City of Oxford" now loading, for Liverpool will sail on or about the 20th inst. Passenger accommodation (first class only) amidship, fitted with electric light throughout. Stewardess carried. Fare £14.

22176-20-2-905 N. E. TAMVACO, *Alexandria Agent.*

Navigation Générale Italienne.

Societes Reunies Florio-Rubattino. - Services Postaux. - Departs d'Aout.

LES JEUDIS 3, 10, 17, 24 et 31 à 3 h. p.m. direct pour Messine, Naples, Livourne et Gênes.
LES MARDIS 1 et 15 à 3 h. p.m. direct pour Brindisi, Bari, Ancône et Venise.
LES MERCREDIS 9 et 23 à 10 h. a.m. pour les escales de la Syrie et Larnaque.
LE LUNDI 21 à 4 h. p.m. pour Port-Saïd, Suez et Massawah.
LE LUNDI 7 et MARDI 22 à 5 h. p.m. pour Port-Saïd.

31-12-905

NATIONAL BANK OF EGYPT.

CAPITAL: L. 2,500,000. RESERVE (ENVIRON): L. 862,000.

Gouverneur: Sir ELWIN PALMER, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.

Siège Social au Caire, Succursale à Alexandrie, Agences à Assiout, Assouan, Benha, Beni-Souef, Chibin el Kom, Damanhour, Fayoum, Khartoum, Kénéh, Mansourah, Minieh, Port-Saïd, Suakim, Sohag, Tantah, Zagazig, Mouski (Caire) et Londres (6 et 8, King William Street).

La National Bank of Egypt reçoit des dépôts à termes fixes, fait des avances et ouvre des comptes courants sur titres, valeurs et marchandises. Elle s'occupe de l'achat et de la vente d'effets sur l'Etranger, de l'escompte, ainsi que de toutes opérations de Banque. 31-12-904

The Cigarettes Manufactured by The Cleopatra Cigarette Co.

G. NUNGOVICH

are on sale at the Company's establishment by Grand Continental [illegible] Walker & Meimarachi's, Alexandria. Purveyors to H. H. the KHEDIVE. PATRONISED by the DUKE OF CONNAUGHT and the [illegible] and all the High Life of Egypt.

NILE COLD STORAGE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURVEYORS OF THE [illegible]

MEAT, GAME, POULTRY, [illegible]

The Company have opened [illegible] CAIRO, Nos. 39 & 40, where [illegible] be inspected and purchased.

Telephone, [illegible]

Royal Insurance Coy

FIRE AND LIFE.

Largest Fire Office in the World.

HASELDEN & CO. *Agents*, Alexandria.
R. VITERBO & CO. *Agents*, Cairo.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
(ESTABLISHED 1782);

HASELDEN & CO. *Agents*, Alexandria.
31-3-906 FRED. OTT & CO. *Sub-Agents*, Cairo

Siemens-SchuckertWerke

CAIRO BRANCH

GeneralAgent: Gustav Grob, E.E.
85240—15 1 906

ELECTRICAL MACHINES & MATERIALS.

KASR-EL-NIL STREET,
SUARES BUILDING.
Opposite the BANK OF EGYPT.

P.O.B. 855. Telephone 811

H. D. RAWLINGS, LIMITED.

SODA WATER, LEMONADE, & GINGER ALE.

As Supplied to King and Royal Family.

Agent: — JOHN B. CAFFARI.

Hotel Beau-Rivage. Ramleh-Alexandria.

15 Minutes by Carriage or "Palais" tram from Sidi Gaber Station. — *The most charming Sea-side Residence in Egypt.*

First Class Family Hotel with Every Modern Comfort.

Unique Situation on the Beach.

Lovely Garden. - Lawn Tennis. - Large Terrace. - Electric Light. - Sea Baths. - Own springs. - Perfect sanitary arrangements. Stables for horses and carriages.

Moderate Charges. — Special terms for Government Officials and Officers of the Army of Occupation.

252-17.1.906 G. RUNCKEWITZ, *Proprietor.*

THE NATIONAL HOTEL, Cairo

OPENS 1st NOVEMBER, 1905.

One of the finest and most up-to-date Hotels in the Metropolis. Situated in Sharia Soliman Pasha, the very centre of the healthiest and most fashionable quarter. Stands in its own grounds with garden and lawn tennis grounds at back. Over 350 rooms and 5 saloons. Magnificent salle à manger. Handsome covered promenade verandah, 80 yards long. Highest class cuisine, electric light throughout, and lifts.

English comforts. Rooms and apartments at prices to suit every one.

For further particulars apply to

GENERAL MANAGER, Cairo.

HOTEL-CASINO SAN STEFANO.

IS NOW OPEN

26045-30-9-5



N. SPATHIS.

Cairo & Alexandria.

N.B.—This Whisky is the same as supplied to the Red Cross Society, London, for use by the invalided troops and hospitals in South Africa, to the House of Lords and House of Commons.

MEDICAL INVOICE FORMS IN VARIOUS STYLES

J. MARGOSCHES

ENGRAVER & PRINTER

BULAC ROAD CAIRO

CHAMPAGNE

GEORGE GOULET.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

REIMS.

SOLE AGENT IN EGYPT AND SUDAN,

NICOLA G. SABBAG

ALEXANDRIA,

2, Rue de la Gare du Caire

Telephone No. 559.

24538-15-8-905

CIGARES de la HAVANE

de provenance directe et de toutes les meilleures marques

Nicolas G Sabbag

IMPORTATEUR GENERAL

FOURNISSEUR DE S.A LE KHEDIVE

et de tous les grands Clubs et Hôtels d'Egypte.

2—*Rue de la Gare du Caire*—2

ALEXANDRIE

Adresse Télégraphique: SABBAG, ALEXANDRIE

Téléphone No. 559.

246081-10-905

BOEHME & ANDERER.

NEXT DOOR TO TURF CLUB, CAIRO.

GREAT STOCK OF ACCOUNT BOOKS.

Speciality:

Account Books made to order.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS & MAGAZINES.

Rodgers Cutlery.

70 8 9

FOR THE VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

TRAVELLERS generally, but especially Invalids and Children, should not be without HOWIE'S STERILIZED MILK OR CREAM. It is invaluable. Address Howie & Co., Hygienic Dairy, Shoubra Road, Cairo

26029 25-5 906

SPATHIS'S GRILL ROOM.

OLD BOURSE-ST., ALEXANDRIA.

Greatly enlarged and improved. New Chef. Unrivalled cooking. English speciality catered for

[illegible]

IND, COOPE & Co., Ltd.

BREWERS,

BURTON-ON-TRENT AND ROMFORD.

PALE ALE & DOUBLE STOUT,

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT.

Agents:

MESSRS. JOHN ROSS & Co.,

ALEXANDRIA & CAIRO:

23047 30-9-904

THE PERFECTION OF QUALITY AND VALUE.—

In Sterling Silver, "Welbeck" & Silver Plated Goods Provisions, Wines, Cigars, Crockery, Brushes, &c., &c. at

JOHN B. CAFFARI'S

"ECONOMICAL STORES"

CAIRO AND ALEXANDRIA

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION. 16-11-904

THE ARTESIAN BORING AND PROSPECTING COMPANY.

(SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME)

CAIRO, 28, SHARIA-EL-MANAKH,

(OPPOSITE IMPERIAL OTTOMAN BANK).

I.—Installation of complete Water supplies for drinking, agricultural, and industrial purposes by means of artesian wells.

II.—Deep borings for prospecting purposes in all conditions of soil by means of the "Express Boring System."

24,437-12-1-905

Cheap Prepaid Advertisements

Under this heading advertisements are inserted at the following rates:—

	ONCE	3 TIMES	6 TIMES
15 words	P.T. 5	P.T. 10	P.T. 15
30 words	„ 8	„ 16	„ 24
Every 10 words, beyond 30.	„ 2	„ 4	„ 6

The address is counted. The advertisement must appear on consecutive days for above rates to be obtained. 50% extra is charged for advertisements not appearing consecutively.

All such advertisements must be prepaid, and to this rule no exception whatever will be made. Letters in reply to advertisements will be posted to any address if a few stamps are sent by the advertiser to cover postage.

A*GARD'S INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES AND TRADE MARKS REGISTER.* — A useful business directory containing addresses of all important business firms of Great Britain, the Continent, and Egypt. Circulating all over Europe and America. Price—One pound Sterling Post Free.

AGARD'S INTERNATIONAL HOTEL GUIDE sent post free to all first class Hotels throughout Europe, America, the Colonies and Egypt. The best reference book for travellers.

ARABIC LESSONS given by an Egyptian tutor to Europeans. Apply M. Shefik, "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 25888-

ADVERTISING AGENTS.—The best public Advertising sites in Alexandria belong to G. Vestri & Co., Advt. Agents, St. Catherine's Square. Special rates for permanent clients. Moderate terms. Prompt despatch. 25642-31-12-905

APPLY for French, Italian, Arabic, German, to the Berlitz Schools, Alexandria (26, Rue de l'Eglise Copte); Cairo Sharia Kamel). Most rapid method Trial lesson free. Evening classes at Alexandria, P.T. 60 per month. 23069-30-9A-905

BLICK TYPEWRITERS, No. 5 £9, No. 7 £11. W.T. Emmens, 99 Rue Attarine, Alexandria, Address, Post Office Box 35. 30-9-905A

CUISINIER SUISSE, âgé de 21 ans, parlant le français, l'allemand et l'italien, muni de très bons certificats, cherche place dans une bonne maison. S'adresser No. 26,315 "Egyptian Gazette." 26,315-6 2

ENGLISH CLERK (21) with shipping experience, desires situation. For particulars apply, No. 26,309, "Gazette" offices. 26309-6-5

JEUNE HOMME (Allemand) cherche chambre ou pension dans une famille française ou anglaise. S'adresser No. 26,323 "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 26323 1

LAND FOR SALE.—Splendid situation on three roads at Halte Cleopatra after Sporting Club, at One Egyptian Pound per square pic. Please address inquiries direct, without any medium, in Cairo to Mr. A. Dousaine, or in Alexandria to visit the land and information to Mr. Max Ott, Immeuble Micichè, near the Crown Brewery in Ibrahimieh, every day except Sundays and Holidays from 3 to 4 p.m. 26299-10 7

ORGANIST (temporary) required for All Saints' Church, Ramleh, for September, October and November: two Sunday services, choir practice one evening a week. Please apply to Reverend R. Rynd, Parsonage, Bulkeley. 26317-6-2

YOUNG GERMAN desires board or lodging in English or French family. Apply No. 26,322 "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 26322-1

ASK FOR



AND IF NOT SUPPLIED

APPLY TO

JOHN B. CAFFARI

ALEXANDRIA & CAIRO

The Tosh Whisky

Established 1726.

MACKINTOSH & C°.

INVERNESS.

AGENTS:

M. ELEFTHERION & C°.

CAIRO & ALEXANDRIA.

Retailers.

E. J. FLEURENT,

Square Halim Pacha, CAIRO.

"AU DE ROUGE."

GENERAL DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

(Central Tramway Station),

CAIRO.

P. PLUNKETT,

PROPRIETOR.

DIRECT IMPORTER OF BRITISH AND IRISH TEXTILE MANUFACTURES.

LADIES' SUMMER STOCKINGS.

IN SPUN SILK at P.T. 20 per pair LISLE THREAD, in plain and lace open-work, in black, white, tan and usual shades, to suit boots worn in Egypt, from P.T. 5 per pair.

Every pair is marked "Au De Rouge" which is a guarantee that the Color is absolutely fast and stainless.

24916-15-11-905

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

OBSERVATIONS BY SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

ALEXANDRIA.

Direction of wind		N.W.
Force „ „		Light
State of Sea		Slight
During 24 hours ending 8 a.m.	Max. Temp. in the shade	31.5
	Min. do. do.	26.0
	Humidity	77.0
	Rainfall	—

REMARKS.

The weather is slightly cooler and a light, refreshing breeze prevails. The barometer is steady at 758mm.

OTHER STATIONS.

For the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. Yesterday

Stations.	Max. temp. in the shade.	Min. temp. in the shade.	Stations.	Max. temp. in the shade.	Min. temp. in the shade.
Port Said	33	25	Merowe	43	26
Suez	37	28	Berber	43	27
Cairo Helouan	36	23	Suakin	40	30
Cairo Ghizeh	36	23	Khartoum	36	23
Assiout	41	24	Wad Medani	32	20
Assouan	43	26	Duem	35	21
Wady Halfa	41	26			

FOREIGN STATIONS.

Stations.	Barom.	Wind.	Temp.	State of Sea
Trieste	761.9	Calm	28	Calm
Malta	766.1	Calm	27	Very slight
Brindisi	763.3	Fresh	28	Very rough
Athens	760.1	Fresh	31	Rough
Limassol	754.6	Almost calm	33	Calm

PHASES OF THE MOON			THE SUN. Rises a.m.	Sets p.m.
Aug. 1	New Moon	6. 3 a.m.	5.13	6.40
„ 8	First Quarter	0.16 a.m.	5.17	6.45
„ 15	Full Moon	5.31 a.m.	5.21	6.38
„ 23	Last Quarter	6.10 a.m.	5.26	6.30
„ 30	New Moon	3.13 p.m.	5.30	6.22

THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—Alexandria, Cairo, and the Interior of Egypt (including delivery in Alexandria or postage to subscriber's address) P.T. 231½ per annum, P.T. 116 for six months, P.T. 80 for three months. To other countries in the Postal Union P.T. 273 (£2.16s.) per annum. Six months P.T. 136½ (£1.8s.), three months P.T. 92 (£0.19s.)

N.B.—Subscriptions commence from the 1st or 16th of any month.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—P.T. 4 per line. Minimum charge P.T. 20. Births, Marriages, or Deaths, not exceeding three lines, P.T. 20. Every additional line P.T. 10. Notices in news column P.T. 20 per line. Contracts entered into for standing advertisements.

SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS are due in advance. P.O. Orders and Cheques to be made payable to the Editor and Manager, Rowland Snelling, Alexandria. London Offices: 36, New Broad-street. E.C.

THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE can be obtained in London at our office, 36, New Broad Street, E.C., and also at Messrs. MAY & WILLIAMS, 160, Piccadilly, W.

THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE" IS PRINTED ON PAPER MANUFACTURED AND SUPPLIED BY THE LONDON PAPER MILLS Co., LIMITED (SALES OFFICE: 27, CANNON STREET, E.C.

MARRIAGE.

RAAD-CURTIS.—At Cairo, on the 10th inst., Alex. A. Raad, Merchant and Manufacturer, Cairo, (formerly of Manchester), to Xénia, eldest daughter of Mr. Henry Curtis, Engineer-in-Chief, Ghizeh Water Works.

The Egyptian Gazette

An English Daily Newspaper, Established in 1880.

Editor & Manager: R. SNELLING.

Price: One Piastre Tariff.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1905.

JUVENILE CRIMINALS.

Coles Pasha's latest report contains much more detailed information regarding juvenile criminals than has previously been given. It appears that 2,461 boys got into trouble for contraventions last year of whom about half were whipped, and the rest imprisoned. They were for the most part not Arab "hooliggans," but little shoeblacks without their badges, or were guilty of the heinous crime of leading about blind beggars in forbidden quarters. 'Assault' is a term as often as not applied to a street scuffle or squabble, and most of the little thieves appear to be first offenders. It really seems that the police of some towns in Egypt devote an amount of attention to the exploits of small boys that is not justified by their criminality. The Cairo policeman of course makes the largest haul, but it is curious that comparatively small towns like Itai el Barood, Deshna, and Dikurnis should produce 142, 62 and 51 cases of juvenile criminality respectively, while Mansourah only boasts 34, and the large town of Mehalla el Kubra, 15.

The Ministry of Justice has established a "Juvenile Court" in Cairo before which only youthful offenders appear. As Coles Pasha points out, the fact that the Court sits only once a week is not calculated to justify the infliction by it of the punishment of whipping in the case of the offences of 6 days out of the seven. When you whip a boy, you give him his punishment as soon after his offence as possible and let him go, and the severity of the punishment is excused by its brevity. When you keep, say, a badgeless bootblack for five days in gaol and then whip him—a sturdy shawish inflicting the penalty—there is nothing to counterbalance the pain, which is but the culmination of an unpleasant experience. It seems to us that imprisoning your juvenile offender first, and then inflicting a fresh punishment (which is supposed to take the place of imprisonment) on the unfortunate little wretch is a needless piece of cruelty. Coles Pasha suggests that a special bureau dealing with juvenile offenders should be organised, and a single member of the Parquet appointed to receive daily reports of case of offences by children, and the number of children awaiting trial in prison throughout the country. Such a measure would check the excessive zeal of the type of shawish, who is ready enough to blackmail an arbaghi, or to pounce upon an annoying boot-black, but will not stop a 'carro' manned by a sturdy carter, from backing unto the pavement, or bestir himself after midnight to silence a roaring band of festive Berberins, would prevent carelessness on the part of the Parquet, and would in a great measure remove the class of juveniles awaiting trial from the prisons. But what is most required is a law providing for waifs and strays. Great as is the charity of the Moslem poor, there are numbers of homeless little vagabonds who live—for no one will ever die of hunger in Egypt—but learn nothing and grow up under conditions that are bound to foster criminal tendencies.

LANCASHIRE'S COMING TROUBLE.

Judging from the despondent tone of the leading Lancashire papers, it appears only too likely that the cotton industry may be largely paralysed within a fortnight. As usual the cause is a suicidal quarrel between capital and labour, the operatives demanding a 5 per cent. addition to the wage rate all round, while their employers contend that the present condition of business does not warrant any augmentation. This would look to be precisely the sort of issue suitable for arbitration, but on neither side is any desire expressed for that method of settlement. Among the men, a suspicion exists that many of their employers would be rather glad than sorry to limit output, as the best way of counteracting the renewed efforts of the American ring to create a speculative corner in the raw material. Its price has been lately pushed up almost to prohibitive level by those gamblers, and on the last occasion of the sort, it was found that the best remedy was the limitation of manufacturing production. The Lancashire mill owners also contend that the moderate profits they are now making go but a little way towards wiping out the enormous losses they suffered during the cotton famine. The operatives urge, on the other hand, that they suffered even more through the loss of wages. Without weighing these conflicting arguments in comparative scales, we cannot too vehemently recommend both parties to accept arbitration, sooner than embark in hostilities beneficial only to their foreign competitors, and absolutely ruinous to the great British industry on whose prosperity their own wholly depends.

Calendar of Coming Events

ALEXANDRIA.

August.

Fri. 11 San Stefano Casino. Concert. 5 p.m.
Windsor Hotel. Orchestra. 6 to 11.30 p.m. every day.
Mex. Prince's Restaurant des Bains. Roumanian orchestra, every afternoon. Sundays, morning.
Alhambra. Italian company in *La Figlia di Iorio*. 9.15 p.m.
Crown Casino. Varieties. 9.30 p.m.

Sat. 12 B.R. Club. Practice on Mustapha Range. 3 p.m.
A. C. C. ground. A.C.C. XI. v. next XVI. 3.30 p.m.
Alex. Swimming Club. Members meet Customs Gate 23. 4.30 p.m.
San Stefano Casino. Dance. 9.30 p.m.

Sun. 13 San Stefano Casino. Concert 10.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Fri. 18 A. C. C. ground. A.C.C. v. Mr. Bartlett's XI. 1.30 p.m.

CAIRO.

August.

Fri. 11 Zoological Gardens. Performance by Ghizeh Boys' Band in afternoon.
Theatre des Ambassadeurs. 9.30 p.m.
Theatre des Nouveautés. 9.30 p.m.
Esbekieh Theatre. Italian Comedy Company. 9.15 p.m.
Esbekieh Gardens. Performance by British Military Band. 9 to 11 p.m.

Tue. 15 Esbekieh Gardens. Performance by British Military Band, 9 to 11 p.m.

THE PEACE COMMISSION.

RUSSIANS RECEIVE TERMS.

CONFERENCE ADJOURNED.

PORTSMOUTH (N.H.), August 10.

The conviction is gaining ground that the peace negotiations will fail on account of the question of indemnity, over which it is believed that the Russian instructions admit of no concession.

Baron Komura handed M. Witte the Japanese peace terms in writing. The Russian plenipotentiaries will study the question and answer in writing as soon as possible. Meanwhile the Conference has adjourned. (*Reuter.*)

PORTSMOUTH (U.S.A.), August 10.

The Japanese have presented their peace conditions to the Russians.

The Conference then adjourned to allow the Russians to study the conditions. (*Havas.*)

THE FRENCH FETES.

LUNCHEON AT THE GUILDHALL.

LONDON, August 10.

Admiral Caillard and 80 French officers have arrived here, and gone to the Guildhall to luncheon. The weather was fresh and sunny, and there was remarkable enthusiasm in the streets, the people according the heartiest welcome to the visitors.

Admiral Caillard and the other French officers dined with Lord Lansdowne this evening, Lord Minto, the Marquess of Bath, Lord Roberts, and many other notables were present. (*Reuter.*)

LONDON, August 10.

The officers of the French fleet were present at the Guildhall banquet. The crowd welcomed them enthusiastically. The city was draped with flags. Admiral Caillard's toast raised unparalleled enthusiasm. (*Havas.*)

RUSSIAN DISORDERS.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 10.

Disorders and sanguinary conflicts are reported from Riga and Warsaw. (*Havas.*)

THE THREATENED COTTON STRIKE.

MANCHESTER, August 10.

A meeting of Lancashire commoners has appointed a deputation to urge the Board of Trade to exercise conciliation in the event of a cotton strike. (*Reuter.*)

YELLOW FEVER IN AMERICA.

NEW ORLEANS, August 10.

Until now there have been 689 cases and 122 deaths of yellow fever. Among the victims is Archbishop Chapelle. (*Reuter.*)

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

We are glad to inform our readers that the latest news received of Mr. Snelling, Editor and Manager of the Egyptian Gazette, who is suffering from typhoid fever at Meran, makes it clear that the patient is making as good progress as can be expected.

We greatly regret to announce the death of Princess Gasham Ahon Hanem, daughter of the late El Hami Pasha which occurred yesterday at Cairo. The Princess was the mother of Princess Zainab Hanem, and aunt of H.H. the Khedive.

Sidki Pasha has been stopping at the Hotel Victoria, Lucerne, after a visit to the Italian Lakes.

The Procureur General is expected to return to Cairo on September 15.

Aly Bey Tewfick, Chef du Parquet of the Native Tribunal of First Instance in Cairo has returned from leave and resumed his duties.

Captain C.H.G. Garret, A.P.D., of the Army of Occupation, has been granted four months' leave of absence from September 5.

Lieutenant C.K. Magill, 2nd Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, has been granted an extension of leave until September 12 pending retirement.

The Count Salvago-Raggi left for Europe yesterday by the Florio Rubattino mail boat.

Dr. Harold Nolen will return to Cairo on or about September 10.

WINDSOR HOTEL Restaurant
Table d'Hote Luncheons & Dinners
Served on the Terrace.
ORCHESTRA PLAYS 6 TO 11.30 P.M.
DELIGHTFUL SITUATION · SEA BREEZES.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE NILE FLOOD. — Mr. Webb's report on the Nile Flood is expected to appear to-morrow.

KHEDIVIAL LIBRARY.—Some of the rooms of the Khedivial Library will be closed for alterations from the 1st prox.

ALEXANDRIA SWIMMING CLUB. — Members of the above club meet to-morrow, at No. 23 Custom House Gate, at 4.30 p.m.

KHALIG FESTIVAL. — The festival of the cutting of the Khalig will be celebrated on Saturday the 26th inst. with the usual ceremony.

YEMEN RISING.—We publish to-day an account of the overthrow of Riza Pasha's army received from an eye-witness who took part in the campaign.

POLICE RAIDS. — The police have raided a number of cafés in the Abdeen district in Cairo, and found that in some twenty of them hashish was dealt in.

STRAY AND OWNERLESS DOGS found in the Zeitoun district of Cairo on the night of the 12th, and at dawn of the 13th inst., will be poisoned by the police.

KUTTABS IN GHIZEH PROVINCE.—The committee formed for the purpose of creating new kuttabs in Ghizeh Province has already received subscriptions totalling L.E. 1,078.

PRICE OF WHEAT RISES.—Owing, it is believed, to the effects of the Russo-Japanese war, the price of wheat has risen during the last few months from P.T. 85 to P.T. 140 per ardeb.

SUICIDE AT CAIRO. — A young Armenian flung himself from the verandah of a house in the Sharia Abd-el-Aziz at 6 a.m. yesterday, and died almost immediately from his injuries.

MENZALEH CANAL. —The concessionnaires of the Menzaleh Canal have been authorised to widen and deepen the Ezzenieh Canal, in order to facilitate navigation between Matarieh and Mansourah.

CREDIT FONCIER LOTTERY.—Tuesday next, being a holiday, the drawing of the 3% obligations lottery of the Crédit Foncier Egyptien will take place on Wednesday, the 16th inst., at 4 p.m. at the Siège Social.

ITALIAN COLONIAL CONFERENCE.—The delegates of the Italian Colonial Conference, which will meet at Asmara between September 15 and October 15 next, will visit the principal towns of Egypt on their way back to Italy from Eritrea.

SUEZ CANAL.—16 vessels passed through the Canal on the 8th inst., 7 of which were British, 4 German, 1 Spanish, 1 Norwegian, 1 Dutch, 1 Egyptian, 1 Turkish. The day's receipts were frs. 359,046.53, making the total from the 1st inst. frs. 2,348,845.74.

SURVEY DEPARTMENT. — We received yesterday from the Survey Department a copy of its latest publication, viz. "A Report on the Topography and Geology of the Fayoum Province". We propose to deal with this report at length, and confine ourselves, for the present, to recommending any of our readers who have scientific tastes to get a copy.

SALT AND SODA CO.—The monthly returns of the Egyptian Salt and Soda Company, Ltd. show the sales for the month of July to have been L.E. 24,388.820 mm. as compared with L.E. 20,292.336 mm. in July 1904. The total sale since January 1 amounts to L.E. 153,285.364 mm. the amount for the same period last year being L.E. 152,221.561 mm.

THE PLAGUE.—Yesterday's plague bulletin reports one fresh case and two deaths at Alexandria. The new case is that of a workman of a disinfection gang, who had been working in an infected quarter. The two deaths which have occurred are those of a Sudanese boy, son of a bowab in Rue Saleh el Din, and a native man, who had been working in a stable at Ras el Tin.

THE ATTEMPT ON THE SULTAN.—The Constantinople correspondent of *Al Moayad* asserts that three persons have been arrested on the evidence of the wife of the coachman who was killed by the Selamlik explosion, and prove to be Bulgarians £4,000 was paid by a Bulgarian revolutionary committee into a Paris bank to enable the conspirators to accomplish their object. A fourth individual believed to be the leader of the gang has escaped.

PRAYERS FOR A HIGHER NILE.—On account of the low flood this year, Sheikh Aly Hassan held a religious service on a hill near Assiout, at which many of the inhabitants attended, praying heaven to grant them a rise of the Nile. On the conclusion of this prayer, each member of the congregation asked heaven to forgive them their sins. This ceremony is called the "Salat el Istikeh," and was performed by the religious whenever the Nile flood, or rains, failed in the earlier days.

THE COTTON BOLL-WORM.

"EARIAS INSULANA."

The following circular was issued yesterday by the Ministry of the Interior:—

In view of the recent damage to cotton at Arment, Markaz Luxor, it is considered advisable to prepare the following note for the information of cultivators who should do all in their power to further our knowledge of the life-history of this pest, by carefully observing its habits, food-plants, time of appearance, method of passing the winter, etc.

Until we have a complete understanding of these points it will be impossible to successfully cope with it.

The boll-worm is a very serious pest, causing annually considerable loss to the cotton crop of this country. The parent of the boll-worm is a moth which can be readily recognised from the following characteristics. Thorax and fore wings green, hind wings silvery white with a darkish margin, abdomen same colour as hind wings. It has a wing expanse of about 20 mm., and the body is about 9 mm. long. The eggs are laid on the outer surface of the boll, generally in one of the grooves near the tip. Only one is laid on a boll, but, as several moths may each deposit an egg on the same boll, two or three are sometimes found. These eggs, which are of a bluish green colour and about 0.5 mm. in diameter, in three or four days time give rise to a small larva or worm, which at once proceeds to bore into the boll and feed upon the contents.

As the worm grows it seeks other bolls which it pierces, and devours the seeds. During its life a larva will enter and destroy several capsules. The presence of the worm in the boll can always be detected by the small round hole in the side with a quantity of excrement around it. When young bolls are invaded they generally wither up and fall off, but older and maturing bolls seem to dry up without dropping. Even if they do open, the fibre is so matted together and stained by the excrement of the worm that it is practically valueless. In some cases, where only one division of the boll has been damaged, the other may open and produce good cotton.

In from fifteen to twenty days the worm reaches maturity, and is then about 14 to 15 mm. long, and robust. It is provided with a number of fleshy tubercles which give it a spiky appearance. These are most marked near the head, and are surrounded at the base by an orange-coloured patch. The worm now leaves the boll and spins a cocoon somewhere on the plant, frequently between the side of the boll and the involucre. The cocoon is formed of tough, densely woven silk which varies in colour from white and cream to brown. It is more or less oval in shape, and "keeled" along the upper surface. Within this, the larva turns to a yellowish brown pupa about 10 mm. long. The cocoon of the boll worm is lighter in colour and smaller in size than that of the cotton worm. In from ten to fourteen days moths emerge and give rise to another brood of worms which feed in the same way. There are a number of generations during the year.

Until we know more about the life-history and habits of this pest it is impossible to devise any practical method of dealing with it. Cultivators are therefore specially invited to do all they can to assist by sending to the secretary, Khedivial Agricultural Society, Ghezira, any information they may obtain as to its habits, food plants, time of appearance, method of passing the winter, natural enemies, etc.

It must be clearly understood that the "Earias Insulana" is not the American boll-worm.

WAKFS ADMINISTRATION.

It is reported in Cairo that a project is now under consideration for transforming the above Administration into a Ministry, most probably on the retirement of H. E. Abdel Halim Pasha Assem, the Director General, who, it is expected, will go on pension at the end of this year. Should the project be carried out the employés of the Wakfs will be subjected to the same regulations as regard pension and indemnity as those in the other Ministries.

THE NILE FLOOD.

There was an important rise at Rosaires yesterday of 1.75 metres, the reading registered being 7.27 metres as compared with 5.52 metres in the previous day. This rise will be felt in Cairo in about 25 days, and will be generally beneficial to Lower Egypt, but not to Upper Egypt, where the canal basins will probably be only opened in the last week of August, as in 1902. The maximum levels attainable in that year at the Assouan gauge were reached on the 17th September, whilst last year the maximum was reached on the 13th August, nearly one month earlier. It is hard to judge at present what the maximum levels of 1905 will be, and on what date these are likely to be attained, owing to the weak and slow rise of the Blue and White Nile this season.

SAN STEFANO CASINO.

The following is the menu of the dinner to be served to-morrow evening on the occasion of the small dance:

Consommé double glacé
Soles frites Sauce Gribiche
Pommes vapeur
Selle d'agneau Richelieu
Pilaff de cailles
Fonds d'artichaux Lucullus
Poularde rôtie en casserole
Salade de saison
Mousse Khédiviale
Gâteau Mascotte
Fruits Dessert

NOTES FROM PORT SAID.

TELEGRAPH STEAMERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Port Said, Thursday.

The Telegraph steamer Duplex arrived from sea to-day as the Electra came out of the Canal. The latter vessel remains here two days, and the Duplex is to go through the Canal to Suez to-morrow, after relieving the other vessel, which is going home.

ASSAULT ON A LADY.

A somewhat strange case is interesting the police here now, the outcome of an assault by an Arab on an Italian lady in her own home. It appears that the lady in question was going to her apartment, when the Arabs stopped and attempted to molest her; she, much alarmed, called for help, to which several Englishmen resident in the building responded. The case was referred to the police who would appear to have made light of the affair, "it being past midnight." The officials, I understand, promised that it should be enquired into in the morning. The Italian Consul, the Comte de Manicalli, was asked to make representations, the result being that H.E. the Governor has ordered that the most strict enquiry be made, which will be conducted by Major Bonelli.

DISGRACEFUL CONDITION OF BEACH.

The disgraceful state of filth of the beach on which, since the Canal Co's order to destroy the bath-houses on the east of the harbour, similar houses have been erected in large numbers, calls for decidedly strong measures. Complaints are numerous, but the Tanzim appear to leave the foreshore severely alone, for the menace to public health becomes daily worse. All sorts of refuse is thrown from the houses, and there being no rise of tide to do the work of scavenging, the vegetable and other matter soon decomposes, rendering that portion of an otherwise splendid beach positively dangerous to health.

SUAKIN-BERBER RAILWAY.

A correspondent in the "Engineer" gives some particulars of the Suakin-Berber Railway, which will reduce the distance of Khartoum from the sea by 970 miles. The line really starts 20 miles south of Berber, at the mouth of the Atbara, and runs to Port Sudan, 30 miles north of Suakin, to which it is much superior as a port. The selection of the route for the railway was influenced as much by the opportunities for future extensions as by gradients, earth work, and water supply. After surveying the country, the route viâ Khor Okwat, Khor Adit, Khor Baramey, Khor Arab, and Khor Hudi was chosen. The highest point on the line is near Sinkat, 89 miles by rail from Port Sudan, where the road rises to 3,020 ft. above the sea. The total length of the railway from Atbara to Port Sudan is 312 miles. A single line 3 ft. 6 in gauge is employed. The steepest gradient between Port Sudan and Sinkat is 1 in 100, and between Sinkat and Atbara 1 in 125, whilst the sharpest curve is 955 ft. radius. The rails are flat-bottomed, 75 lb. to the yard between Sinkat and Atbara. The sleepers are of Jarrah wood for 50 miles from Port Sudan, but beyond that they are of steel. One flat and one angle fish-plate is used. The rails are fastened to the wooden sleepers by keys. The points will be bolt-locked and interlocked with signals. The work of construction began in earnest in October, 1904, and 170 miles were laid altogether up to June 1. Railhead is now advancing at a rate of about 1,500 yards a day; but the laying of the rails will probably not be finished before March, 1906. The briges will not be finished by March, 1906; so that a certain amount of damage may be expected during the rains in November and December, 1905. If, as occasionally happens, there is not much rain, the laying of the rails may be finished a few months earlier.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Khedivial mail liner El Kahira will leave Alexandria on Wednesday next for Piræus, Smyrna, Mitylene and Constantinople.

PASSENGER LISTS.

DEPARTURES

Le paquebot Singapore de la Cie Florio Rubattino parti hier pour Gênes avait à bord:

MM. Dr. Muller, M. le marquis Salvago Raggi, Zanghi et sa sœur, Mme Livados, Mlle Weber Giorgina de Baptista, M. et Mme Veronesi, Juppa, Miani et fam., M. et Mme Vella, Pierozzi, E. Mieli, M. et Mme Giuliotti, Margoshes, Amin Mirza, M. et Mme Nicolas, E. Pattis, Mme Cellini Johnson, Carmen de Ita, L. Orlandi, Dr. Baumstach, Staicopoulo, Mme Cellai et fils, I. Zulfikar, Del Monte et famille, Mme Fona et enfant, J. Zariffa et sa mère, Mme Bandt, S. Ferro, M. Sellami et 42 passagers de 3me classe.

ARISTON AERATED WATERS
Guaranteed Distilled.
ALEXANDRIA: 7, Rue de la Porte.
CAIRO: opposite the Tramways Co. Works, Charia, Sahel Kasr-el-Nil

BECK & CO'S PILSENER BEER
BREMEN.
Obtainable from every Respectable Firm In Cairo, Alexandria & the Sudan.
Otherwise apply to
C. J. FLEURENT, Cairo; F. [illegible], Sole Agent, 11, Rue [illegible], Alexandria

THE REVOLT IN YEMEN.

A RUBBER'S ACCOUNT OF THE SANA EXPEDITION.

(FROM A DAMASCUS CORRESPONDENT.)

A Turkish bath is certainly a curious place wherein to gather information or political adventure. But when the scene of action is a wild country, practically cut away from the civilised world, where even the ubiquitous reporter has yet no established quarters, and the nature of the events enacted therein is such as to make all confessions or communications from educated persons most dangerous, owing to the vigilance of the censor and the spy—two formidable enemies in Turkey—the account of an illiterate masseur of a Turkish bath, who has played his obscure role of soldier in all the acts of the sad drama embodied in the Sana expedition, must suffice. Indeed there is such a freshness and primitive charm in the impressions of the uneducated, that the crudeness of certain statements, and the incorrectness of figures and facts are amply compensated. My informant is a rubber at one of the Damascene Turkish baths. He had been called away with the Redif recently despatched to Yemen, and it was his good fortune to be amongst the survivors who were eventually returned to their homes, the Syrian Moslems having been apparently suspected of being in secret sympathy with their kinsman in rebellion for a national cause on the other side of the Peninsula. When I saw the fellow back I hailed him as a resurrected ghost, and as he had just returned, and the impressions were still vivid in his brain, I hastened to fix them down on paper before they faded away under the crushing routine of a dull and immured existence, and of hard and relaxing labour. Poor fellow! he was emaciated to an appalling degree, more from hunger than hardship, and it needed a lot of diplomatic questioning on my part to draw from his anemic brain the following facts. "We were," he said, "three battalions, and were shipped by three steamers that sailed almost simultaneously from Beyrout and Tripoli for Hodeida. The voyage from the start was ominous and clearly augured the evil and distress that we subsequently experienced. You often see Turkish steamers in port, and although you never got into any of them, yet you could no doubt see at a distance the filth and disorder, and the characteristic symbol of neglect in the washed away paint on the sides of the ship. I shall say nothing of the food. If the poorness of its quality and quantity were the only consideration it were bearable, but the teeming vermin shared with us the little nourishment that our poor bodies could draw therefrom. Arrived at Hodeida we remained six days before the provisions and ammunition could be got ready and loaded on the camels, and this delay gave time for the Arab to rally, and take their positions in the fortified outposts on the openings of the defiles, which they had already reduced chiefly by famine. It was well enough while we marched across the plain, or the low hills, but when we entered the regular mountain region the danger, and finally, the rout began. Legions of armed Arabs covered the hill tops, and with their quick-moving dark bodies they gave the illusion of devils springing up from the ground, or dropping from the skies at every imaginable point. While we attempted to cross the first defile a volley of gunfire poured upon us from both sides of the ravines, alternating with the pelting of stones, and the rolling down of boulders. A stone struck me on the face, and it would have smashed the bones had it not been friable as the stones in that special region are. The attack was so vigorous, and the position of the enemy was so manifestly superior, that the soldiers, already perhaps not much in sympathy with the object of the expedition, lost courage. Our commander saw the hopelessness of the position, and the utter uselessness of fighting under such conditions, and like a prudent man, but a bad general, forthwith decided upon surrender. The Arabs rushed down on us like vultures from the surrounding dark cliffs crying "Sallem" "Sallem" ("surrender" "surrender"). He who did not promptly lay down his arms and give up his cartridge belt was shot down or cleft in twain by the marvellous swords of the infernal Arabs. The disarming over, the camels, severals thousands in number, were then captured with their intact loads of provisions, and an army of about 10,000 strong was then left to proceed to Sana, still resisting, yet powerless. The garrison of 10 battalions at Sana had been waiting with famished endurance for the provisions, and you can picture to yourself their distress on seeing the long-expected blessing arrive in the hands of the enemy. We arrived at Sana to swell the number of the famished and add to the death-roll, for not less than five to six thousand men out of our 20 battalions died, very few in actual fighting but mostly from famine. Further resistance was no more possible.

Sana is a natural stronghold perched on the top of a high mountain, and further fortified by a rampart wall. The principal water supply, however, lies in wells outside the wall, while within its limits vegetation, as may be imagined on a barren hill of Arabia, is far from luxuriant. The provisions had been so late in arriving, and the siege was kept up so long that the famine in the town was reaching its uttermost limits. When we entered the town our hearts broke at the sight of desolation within. Nothing green could be seen. The place had been stripped of the sya bolic colour of good fortune. Even the roots of plants in the pots, that had been placed for ornament on the window sills, had been plucked and eaten away. On the first surrender after the opening sharp encounter in the defile, and the second surrender at Sana, after a long parley between the Arab chieftains and the Turkish Generals outside the gate, no wholesale violence was committed, but curiously enough the Arabs singled out the officers for death—none of whom were Syrian—and this with such fatal precision and unerring knowledge that these poor fellows finally began to beg of us soldiers for an temporary exchange of uniforms. Such times put to the test the manly qualities of the different races of which the army was composed. The Turk of Anatolia was the most cowardly; not so the Albanian, Kurd and Circassian who faced death with unmoved calm and pride. The retreat from Sana to Hodeida was a most sorry sight. The long files of disarmed and famished troops looked the very embodiment of humiliation and defeat written in human shape."

Asking him about the causes of the incipient disaffection that ended in open revolt, the rubber said that it originated in the Turkish Governor's extortion, especially in connection with the Askerieh (military exemption tax.) The ignorant Arabs used to be given false receipts for the Askerieh money, which of course the succeeding governors would not recognise. Continued injustice and oppression led finally to open revolt, which the Imam seized as a rare occasion to preach his claims to the Caliphate, and found a new dynastic rule. It is said that he deals out punishment by the retaliation of the same offence. He takes arm for arm, and eye for eye.

The rubber ended his narrative by the piously patriotic exclamation "May Allah keep him (i.e. the Sultan), victorious. That land, my master, is not fit for human habitation. Burning heat, no water, but deserts all round. No wonder that our sovereign's troops were overpowered by those Arabs who seem to be descendants of Jinns. Thank Allah that I am back in my country which is the real Eden of the world."

EGYPTIAN PRISONS.

COLES PASHA'S REPORT.

JUDICIAL.—(CONTINUED)

Description of imprisonment.

It will be seen that of the 81,745 prisoners sentenced, 24,825* or 30%, were in default, 34,278 or 41% were sentenced to simple imprisonment, 21,950 or 26% to imprisonment with labour, 150 to detention and 527 to penal servitude. In 1903 472 were sentenced to penal servitude, 118 to detention and 16,506 to imprisonment with labour, prisoners sentenced in default were included with those sentenced to simple imprisonment.

Classification of offences and periods of imprisonment.

It appears that whilst the number of prisoners who underwent imprisonment for contraventions was reduced by more than 50%, there was a large increase of persons imprisoned for délit compared with 1903. It will be seen, too, that the increase in the prison population in 1904 is owing to the increase in number of sentence of from "one week to three months" and not, as was at one time supposed, owing to an increase of those sentenced to longer periods, the numbers of which have varied little during the past three years.

These sentenced prisoners are again classified as regards their age, nationality, etc. The proportion is very similar to previous years and the tables call for no particular explanation.

Habitual offenders.

The number of "Habituals" is ever-increasing, 7,295* having been sent to prison during the year compared with 5,342 during 1903. Of this number, 2,431 were convicted of offences against property (1,566 in 1903), 2,435 against the person (1,817 in 1903), and 2,429 other offences (1,959 in 1903).

If, as last year, we compare the sentences we find that 81% were imprisoned for less than one year (85% in 1903). If offences against property be alone considered 61% received less than one year (59% in 1903). Simple imprisonment is hardly a suitable punishment for men who have already undergone imprisonment and yet 1,577 offenders were so dealt with; not a few of whom had four, five and more previous convictions.

Egyptian Judges undoubtedly deal very leniently with this class of offender.

Habituals sentenced to penal servitude.

The number of old offenders sentenced to penal servitude has increased from 68 to 214. Of this number 153 were sentenced under the new law, about half this number coming under Arts. 274-275 (aggravated theft).

With penal servitude, punishment for such offenders may be said to be exhausted, and when these men return to prey on society (which in all probability the majority of them will do) we shall have to face the problem, so much discussed of late years in England and elsewhere, of the best method of dealing with incorrigibles.

Personally I have no doubt that there is but one remedy for such offenders, viz., an indefinite sentence in an adult reformatory or asylum. Experts may decide whether the particular form of vice shall be dealt with as inherited or acquired; all the community ask, and have a right to expect, is that such persons shall be removed from their midst.

* This includes persons from Administrative Courts.
* Probably more men were actually imprisoned and not returned by the Parquet as old offenders.

(*To be continued*).

QUESTIONS MUNICIPALES

La Place des Consuls

La Municipalité a supprimé les urinoirs existants sans les remplacer par d'autres plus hygiéniques. Autrefois elle se montrait plus raisonnable. Son inspecteur sanitaire, Colucci Pacha, avait cru bon de doter la ville de tous les travaux de première nécessité, alors que le budget ne dépassait pas 6,000 livres. Aujourd'hui que ce même budget atteint 200,000 livres, nos édiles ne se trouvent pas en mesure de combler la lacune faite par les événements de 1882. Non seulement ils n'ont pas restauré ce qui avait été détruit à cette époque, mais ils ont encore fait disparaître ce qui avait été épargné. Le rivage lui-même a fait place au quai, de sorte que les habitants, dont le nombre a quadruplé depuis, se trouvent dans une situation intolérable.

Voilà où nous en sommes réduits, pendant que la Municipalité concentre toute son attention à établir sur la Place des Consuls deux vespasiennes monumentales, dont celle déjà construite produit un effet déplorable. Sans doute il nous faut des chalets de nécessité et des urinoirs. Il en faut dans toute la ville et même sur la Place des Consuls, mais le modèle adopté est il bon? Nous ne le croyons pas et les protestations qui s'élèvent de toutes parts en fournissent une preuve éloquente. Les propriétaires riverains de la Place Mohamed Aly, les tenanciers de café et le public lui-même sont unanimes à trouver horrible la vespasienne installée en face de la Bourse. C'est le mode de construction et non le chalet lui-même qu'on condamne. Le seul moyen d'accorder ensemble la nécessité et l'esthétique serait de construire des chalets souterrains, comme on peut en voir à Londres et ailleurs. Deux escaliers à fleur de terre servent d'entrée et de sortie et forment courant d'air. La construction a une profondeur de 3 mètres environ et la toiture toute vitrée qui dépasse le niveau du sol de 50 centimètres est entourée de plantes qui en dissimulent la vue et l'accès aux passants.

Dans l'impossibilité où l'on est de laisser les choses en l'état où elles sont (l'effet est désastreux), et puisqu'on paraît d'embellir la Place, l'occasion ne peut être meilleure de corriger cette méprise. Qu'on en profite pour enlever la vespasienne déjà installée et la remplacer par un chalet souterrain. De l'autre côté de la place on construirait un autre chalet souterrain analogue. Mais qu'on ne s'arrête pas là. Tous les quartiers de la ville ont besoin d'urinoirs et de chalets de nécessité. La Municipalité dont les recettes vont croissant et qui doit veiller aux intérêts de la ville a le devoir de combler au plus tôt cette lacune.

Rappelons à ce propos que M. Zouro, dans son projet de grands travaux d'assainissement de la ville d'Alexandrie, réservait dans le massif du mur du quai des emplacements spéciaux pour chalets de nécessité et urinoirs. Rien n'y paraissait du côté de la promenade. Un petit escalier conduisait à la galerie du côté de la mer. D'une construction très simple et très solide, permettant un lavage et une ventilation automatiques, ces chalets auraient coûté une bagatelle si on les eût compris dans le projet du quai. On n'en tint aucun compte. Plus tard, lorsqu'on aura constaté leur utilité, on y reviendra peut-être, mais il faudra faire des frais considérables.

C'est en s'inspirant des anciens quais d'Italie, où existent ces chalets encastrés dans les môles, que M. Zouro avait eu l'idée de les adapter à son projet.

Le Fort El Nahas

Le ministre de l'intérieur a adressé à la Municipalité d'Alexandrie une lettre l'informant qu'il a transmis sa demande, tendant à la cession du fort El Nahas, aux départements intéressés, et qu'il l'a appuyée auprès du ministère de la guerre, auquel appartient ce fort.

Le ministre ajoute qu'il communiquera les réponses, qui lui parviendront à cet égard, mais au cas où ce fort serait cédé à la Municipalité, il serait nécessaire qu'elle se mette d'accord avec le commandant de la police d'Alexandrie; en effet, d'une part ce fort ne pourra être évacué que lorsque les constructions qui doivent être exécutées à Hadra seront achevées, et d'autre part il sera nécessaire, pour pouvoir évacuer le fort, que la Municipalité se mette en mesure d'avoir, dans le voisinage, un local pouvant servir de poste de police, au point de vue de la sécurité publique dans ces parages.

BULLETIN DE LA BOURSE

(Autour d'hui à midi et demie)

En sympathie avec Londres et Paris, notre marché demeure en général calme mais assez fiant.

Les opérations se sont limitées à la Khédivial Mail, aux Upper Egypt Hotels, aux Markets et à la Daira.

On a traité ce matin la Khedivial Mail ordinary à 24 pour retomber en clôture à 22/2 en forte demande.

Par suite d'achats suivis les Upper Egypt qui avaient ouvert à 51/8 ont atteint 5 15/32 et clôturé à 5 13/32. La demande provient du Caire.

De 23/8 les Markets rebondissent à 24 pour finir à 23. Les vendeurs se tiennent sur la réserve.

Quant à la Daira elle a été traitée à l'ouverture à 28, mais elle n'a pas tardé à reprendre à 28 1/16.

A signaler encore la Part de Fondateur Crédit Foncier qui s'avance de 9650 à 9900 et la Delta Light de 18 1/16 à 13 1/8.

Par contre, l'Agricole fléchit de 14 1/16 à 14 1/32 et l'Oasis de 1 3/16 à 1 1/8.

Les Estates sont plus faibles à 31/32 vendeurs.

MOUVEMENT MARITIME

DU PORT D'ALEXANDRIE

DÉPARTS

10 août

Port Said et Syrie ; vap. franç. Niger, cap. Camugli.

Messine et Gènes ; vap. ital. Singapore, cap. Cassovich.

Angleterre ; vap. suéd. Ros, cap. Johansen.

Syrie ; vap. ang. Newton Hall, cap. Hostler, avec une partie de la cargaison de provenance.

Nicolajeff ; vap. ang. Ambassador, cap. Cary, sur lest.

CRÉDIT FONCIER EGYPTIEN.

ETABLI EN VERTU DU FIRMAN DE S.A. LE KHEDIVE EN DATE DU 15 FEVRIER 1880.

AVIS A MESSIEURS LES ACTIONNAIRES ET PORTEURS DE PARTS DE FONDATION.

Par décision de l'Assemblée Générale du 8 Juillet 1905 le Capital du Crédit Foncier Egyptien a été porté de 100 millions de Francs ou £4,000,000 à 200 millions de francs ou £8,000,000.—par la création de 200,000 Actions de 500 francs ou £20, libérées de 125 francs ou £5,—qui, sous réserve de l'exercice des droits de préférence attribués par l'article 4 des Statuts aux porteurs des Actions anciennes et des Parts de fondation, seront remises à la Société Egyptienne de la Daira Sanieh en paiement partiel de la cession de ses créances sur les acquéreurs de ses terrains.

Ces droits de préférence ont été réservés au prix de 810 francs par action de 500 francs libérés de 1/4 quart (soit, en déduisant les 375 francs restant à appeler, 435 francs, prix convenu avec la Société Egyptienne de la Daira Sanieh), jouissance du 1er Novembre 1905, savoir :

(a) A concurrence de 100,000 actions aux porteurs des Actions anciennes dans la proportion des titres possédés par eux, soit à raison d'une action nouvelle pour deux actions anciennes, sans attribution de fraction ;

(b) A concurrence de 100,000 actions aux porteurs des parts de fondation dans la proportion des titres possédés par eux, soit à raison de 50 Actions nouvelles pour une part de fondation ou 5 actions nouvelles par dixième de part de fondation.

Le prix à verser, fixé, ainsi qu'il est dit plus haut, à 810 francs, moins 375 francs restant à appeler, soit net 435 francs est payable comme suit :

Francs 125,— au moment de la demande,
Francs 310,—du 25 au 30 Septembre 1905.

Si ce versement n'est pas effectué à la date du 30 Septembre 1905, le Crédit Foncier pourra, à son choix, soit user des droits spécifiés par les articles 6, 7 et 8 des Statuts, soit rembourser le premier versement de 125 francs.

Les demandes seront admises sur présentation des Actions du 20 au 31 Août inclusivement.

Au Siège Social au CAIRE,
A ALEXANDRIE au Crédit Lyonnais,
A PARIS ... à la Société Générale pour favoriser le développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
à la Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas,
au Crédit Lyonnais,
au Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris,
à la Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial.
A BRUXELLES à la Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas,
à la Société Française de Banque et de Dépôts.
A ANVERS... à la Société Française de Banque et de Dépôts.
A GENEVE.... à la Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

Les Parts de Fondation devront être déposées dans les mêmes délais pour l'exercice du droit de souscription :

Au Siège Social au CAIRE,
Au Crédit Lyonnais à ALEXANDRIE,
A la Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas à BRUXELLES.
A la Société Française de Banque et de Dépôts à GENEVE.

25320-17-1

MUNICIPALITE D'ALEXANDRIE

AVIS

La Municipalité met en adjudication le dallage de diverses rues au quartier de Haret el Balaktarieh.

Le cautionnement est fixé à L.E. 35.

Le cahier des charges est déposé au Bureau de la Voirie où il peut être consulté par les intéressés tous les jours de 9 h. à midi, les jours fériés exceptés.

Les offres devront être adressées sous pli cacheté à Monsieur l'Administrateur de la Municipalité avant le 22 Août 1905.

Elles pourront également être déposées en séance de la Délégation le même jour à 5h.p.m.

L'enveloppe devra porter en outre la mention : "Soumission pour dallage de diverses rues au quartier de Haret el Balaktarieh."

Le cautionnement on le reçu d'une banque, l'après les conditions du cahier des charges, devra être remis séparément au Service de la Comptabilité Générale avant l'ouverture des offres et au plus tard le 22 Août à midi.

Toute offre qui ne remplit pas les conditions ci-dessus sera écartée.

Le Vice-Président
(signé) AMBROISE A. RALLI.

Alexandrie, le 10 Août 1905. 26318-3-1

THE COTTON MARKET.

KEARSLEY AND CUNNINGHAM'S WEEKLY REPORT.

Liverpool, August 3.

There has been a rather improved demand for Egyptians this week, and quotations are raised 1/8 @ 1/4 per lb. for Brown, and 1/8 per lb. for Upper.

In futures a fair business has been done, and the following are the closing values :—

Aug. 7.47 Oct. 7.41 Dec. 7.33
Sep. 7.45 Nov. 7.36 Jan. 7.30

American Futures.—The Market this week has experienced sharp fluctuations; an advance of 20 points has been followed by an equally sharp decline. To-day's closing values are only slightly lower than those of last Thursday. The fluctuating unsettled character of the Market this week, has been largely due to the expectation of the "Bureau" report to be issued this evening, and to estimates of the condition of the crop put forward by various semi-authorities ; these have all centred about 75 %, but we still await the "Bureau" report, which needless to say, is the most important of all. The uncertainty has no doubt on one hand induced extensive liquidation, and on the other, the closing up of "bear" interests, the principal object having seemingly been to meet the "Bureau" report, whatever it is, without any open account of importance. It is, of course, quite impossible to express any opinion in face of such information ; we would only remark that at present 6d. per lb. seems to have discounted the bad reports of the crops, and to have checked trade both here and in America.

The following are the latest quotations :—

Aug. 5.79 Nov./Dec. 5.79 Nov./Apl. 5.82
Aug./Sep. 5.78 Dec./Jan. 5.80 Apr./May 5.82
Sep./Oct. 5.78 Jan./Feb. 5.81 May/June 5.83
Oct./Nov. 5.78 Feb./Mar. 5.81 June/July 5.83

STOCKS AND SHARES

Closing Prices, to-day at 1 p.m.

Shares		BANKS.	
Lst.	13	Imperial Ottoman Bank	—
„	27	Nat. Bank of Egypt	—
„	—	do do New	27 11/32
Fcs.	426 —	National Bank of Greece	—
L.E.	— ½	Banque Industrielle...	—
Fcs.	822 —	Crédit Foncier Egyptien (Lottery Bonds	9900 317
Lst.	14 1/32	Agricultural Bank	9⅛
Fcs.	127 ½	ex Banque d'Athènes	—
Lst.	1 11/32	Egypt. Investment Co.	—
„	9 ¼	Land Bank of Egypt	85
		LAND, &c.	
Fcs.	900 —	Agric.-Indust. Egypt... Fond.	520 950
L.E.	41	Behera Company	5⅛
Lst.	2 ⅛	Egypt. Delta Land Co....	—
„	6 ⅛	Wardan Estate Coy...	5
„	4 ⅛	Land & Mortgage.	—
„	28 ¼	New Daira Sanieh Fond.	180
„	—	Corporation of Western Egypt	1⅛
	32/	New Egyptian Co.	—
		Egypt Estates Ltd.	31/32
		COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL	
Lst.	30 —	Alexand. Bonded Stores Pref.	4⅛
„	— 25/32	Anglo-Egypt. Spinning Co.	—
„	25 —	Bourse Khédiviale	—
„	75 —	prof. Cairo Sewage Transport Ord.	60
Fcs.	220 —	ex Cr. Brewery Alex. Fond.	125
„	—	do do 6 % Debs.	500
„	123 —	do Cairo Fond.	65
Sh.	5/3 —	Egypt. Cotton Mills	—
„	23/ —	do Markets	100
„	35/9 —	do Salt and Soda Fond.	—
Fcs.	75 —	Ciments d'Egypte..	18
Lst.	—	Egypt. Trust & Invest.	1⅛
„	7 ⅛	Kaf-el-Zayat Cot. Coy.	102
„	10 ⅛	Nungovich Hotels	100
„	36 ½	Soc. Pressage et Dépôts	102
„	25 ½	Société Presses Libres	102
		NAVIGATION & WATER WORKS.	
Lst.	5 ⅛	Anglo - American Nile &c. Co.	98
„	4 ¼	Khedivial Mail S.S. &c. Co. Fonds.	23/
„	15 —	Alex. Water Company	—
Fcs.	1135	Cairo Water Coy. Fonds.	1150
Lst.	7 ¼	Tantah Water Co. Fonds.	—
		RAILWAYS & TRAMWAYS.	
Lst.	13 ⅛	Delta Light	97
„	—	Delta Light Def...	13⅛
„	10 —	Fayoum	—
„	27 —	Kanch-Assouan	—
Fcs.	159 ½	Alexandria Trams do Fonds.	493 342
Lst.	7 ¼	Ramleh Railway	—

BOURSE KHEDIVIALE

CONTRATS

Fluctuations de 9h.30 à 1h. p.m.

Ostoma F.G.F.Br.

Dans la matinée ; prix plus haut pour août tal. 15 5/8 à —/— ; plus bas pour août 15 1/2 à —/—.

Graines de coton.

Dans la matinée ; prix plus haut pour août P.T. 56 20/40 à —/— ; plus bas pour août 55 3/4 à —/—.

Remarques
(De midi à 1h. p.m.)

Cotons.—Malgré l'ouverture peu favorable de Liverpool les cours se sont maintenus et le ton à la clôture a été quelque peu meilleur. L'août continue à être l'objet des attaques du découvert, et ce qui semble étrange c'est que les détenteurs du dit mois se laissent impressionner par ces manœuvres, tandis que les grosses expéditions devraient les encourager.

Graines de coton.—Marché ferme et en hausse ; clôture en bonne tendance.

Bateaux partis :

Août :
2, S.S. Assiout, pour Londres, Ton. 1681
4, „ Foyle, „ Hull, „ 4719
7, „ Kirkwell, „ Bristol, „ 2915
8, „ Mikado, „ Hull, „ 3600
8, „ Menes, „ Liverpool, „ 100

Bateaux sous chargement :
S.S. Ros, pour Hull, Ton. 3200
„ Persian Prince, „ Dunkerque „ 1500
„ Midlothian, „ Leith, „ 300
„ City of Oxford, „ Liverpool, „ 200
„ Clio, „ Hull, „ 2500

Bateaux attendus :
S.S. Cajo Bonito, pour Londres, Ton. 3500

Fèves.—Marché nul.

Bourse Khédiviale, le 10 août 1905.

COTONS

copie de la dépêche
DE L'ALEXANDRIA GENERAL PRODUCE ASSOCIATION
à la
LIVERPOOL COTTON ASSOCIATION

(Cours pratiqués ce jour à la Bourse Khédiviale à 9h. 45 a.m.)

Tal. 15 1/2 Livraison Août
„ 14 13/16 „ Novembre
„ 14 3/4 „ Janvier
„ 14 29/32 „ Mars
Marché quiet

Arrivages de ce jour, à Minet-el-Bassal, cantars 1072

Arrivages de la semaine à Minet-el-Bassal, cantars 543

Exportations pour l'Angleterre balles 4,780
„ le Continent „ 7,660
„ l'Amérique „ 1,980

Stock à Minet-el-Bassal, cantars 443,095

(Cours pratiqués ce jour à la Bourse Khédiviale à 12h.45 p.m.)

Tal. 15 17/32 Livraison Août
„ 14 25/32 „ Novembre
„ 14 23/32 „ Janvier
„ 14 7/8 „ Mars
Marché ferme

MARCHE DE MINET-EL-BASSAL

11 août 1905.—(11h.55 a.m.)

Cotons —Clôture du marché du 10 août : Calme

BEURRES

Fair, Fully Fair, Good Fair, Fully Good Fair et Good : ½ de baisse

HAUTE-EGYPTE ET FAYOUM

Fair, Fully Fair, Good Fair, Fully Good Fair et Good : ½ de baisse

ABASSI

2me qualité, 1re qualité, extra: Sans changement

IANKOVICH

2me qualité, 1re qualité, extra: Sans changement

Stat du marché de ce jour, coton : Soutenu

Les arrivages de ce jour se chiffrent par cantars — contre même jour l'année précédente cantars —

Graines de coton.—Très ferme

	Disponible	Ticket
Mit-Affi—55 1/2		Rien
Haute-Egypte—54		Rien

Blés.—Fermes

Qualité Saïdi.—Cond. Saha P.T. — à —
„ *Béhéra* : „ „ 110 à 120

Fèves.—Soutenues

Saïdi : disponible : 115

Fayoum : disponible : 114

Qualité Saïdi : Cond. Saha P.T. 112 à 117

Lentilles.—Rares

Disponible : Rien
Cond. Saha P.T. 135 à 140

Orges.—Soutenues
„ Cond. Saha P.T. 60 à 62

Maïs.—Même situation

Disponible : Rien
„ Cond. Saha P.T. 95 à 100

SUCRES
Visible supply

	1905	1904
Angleterre	Ton. 146,800	Ton. 201,500
France	„ 433,337	„ 570,980
Allemagne	„ 393,459	„ 560,657
Hambourg	„ 123,340	„ 121,440
Autriche	„ 231,600	„ 269,170
Hollande	„ 8,600	„ 22,500
Belgique	„ 54,138	„ 140,500
Etats-Unis	„ 206,000	„ 166,876
Cuba	„ 382,000	„ 96,500
Flottant	„ 265,780	„ 191,600
Total	Ton. 2,146,049	Ton. 2,841,183

Les prix suivants ont été pratiqués ce jour comme
C.M.B.
(BASSE-EGYPTE)

Province Béhéra	par Cantar
Damanhour.	— De P.T. 160 à 250
Province Gaubieh	
Kaf-Zayat..	— De P.T. 265 à 305
Tantah.	— „ 270 „ 307½
Province Menoufieh	
Menouf	— De P.T. 197½ à 280

SECTION DES GRAINES ET CEREALES

PRIX FRANCO-STATION : DISPONIBLE TICKET

Graines de coton Affi	P.T. 55 1/2	à P.T. —
„ Haute-Egypte	„ 54 —	„ „ —
Blé Saïdi	„ 115 —	„ „ —
Fèves Saïdi	„ 114 —	„ „ —
„ Fayoumi	„ 114 —	„ „ —

ARRIVAGES

du vendredi 11 août 1905

Documents de l'"Alexandria General Produce Association."

	CHEMINS DE FER	BASQUES
Cotons	3/B 134	—
Graines de coton	sacs 3529	—
Blés Saïdi	—	—
„ Béhéra	„ 56	—
Fèves Saïdi	„ 448	—
„ Béhéra	„ —	—
Orges	„ —	—
Maïs	„ —	—
Lentilles	„ —	—

Cotons.—Total des arrivages depuis le 1er septembre 1904 jusqu'à ce jour, cantars 6,225,053

Graines de coton.—Total des arrivages depuis le 1er septembre 1904 jusqu'à ce jour, Ard. 3,604,328

Contre même jour en 1904 :

	RAILWAYS ET CHEMINS DE FER	
Coton	—	3/B —
Graines de coton	—	sacs —
Blés Saïdi	—	„ 6
„ Béhéra	—	„ 429
Fèves Saïdi	—	„ 1721
„ Béhéra	—	„ —
Orge	—	„ —
Maïs	—	„ 66
Lentilles	—	„ —

Cotons.—Total des arrivages depuis le 1er septembre 1903 jusqu'à ce jour, cantars 6,464,710

Graines de coton.—Total des arrivages depuis le 1er septembre 1903 jusqu'à ce jour Ard. 3,547,133

CONTRATS, (11 h. 55 a.m.)

Cours de la Bourse de Minet-el-Bassal

Coton F.G.F.Br.

Novembre	Tal. 14 25/32	à —
Janvier	„ 14 23/32	„ —
Mars	„ 14 7/8	„ —
Août	„ 15 1/2	„ —

Graines de coton

N.D.J.	P.T. 60 20/40	à —
Août	„ 56 20/40	„ —

Fèves-Saïdi

Sept.-Oct.	P.T. 117 —	à 118 —
Nov.-Déc.-Jan.	„ 115 —	„ 116 —

REMARQUES

Cotons : Nouvelle récolte.—Novembre a ouvert à tal. 14 3/4. Le marché manque d'entrain.

Récolte actuelle : Comme premier prix, on a fait tal. 15 1/2 pour août. Peu d'affaires.

Graines de coton : Nouvelle récolte.—Affaires insignifiantes mais cours soutenus.

Récolte actuelle.—Août a débuté à P.T. 56 1/2. Marché calme.

Fèves-Saïdi : Nouvelle récolte.—Marché toujours nul.

Extérieur

Dépêches particulières du 10 août 1905

PRODUITS EGYPTIENS

LIVERPOOL

Coton : Etat du Marché.—Calme
Disp.—P.G.F. : 8 1/16 (sans changement)
Futurs Septembre : 7 45/64 (6/64 de baisse)

LIVERPOOL

Graines de coton.—Soutenues
Fèves.—Fermes

HULL

Graines de coton.—Meilleure tenue
Fèves.—Soutenues

LONDRES

Graines de coton.—Sans changement

COTON AMÉRICAIN

LIVERPOOL

Futura oct.-nov. : 5 74 (10 points de baisse)
„ jan.-fév. : 5.77 (11 points de baisse)
Disponible : 5 86 (12 points de baisse)

NEW-YORK

Middling Upland: 10.75, 10 points de baisse)
Future oct. : 10.52 (13 points de baisse)
„ jan. : 10.71 (11 points de baisse)
Arrivages du jour, balles 7,000
Contre même jour, l'année dernière, balle 900

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

	Banks' buying	Banks' selling
London cheque	— 97 ⅛	97 ⅛
„ 3m. bank paper	— 96	97 —
„ 3m. house paper	— 96	— —
Paris cheque	— 386 —	387 ½
„ 3m. bank paper	— 384 —	386 —
„ 3m. house paper	— 383	383 ½
Switzerland cheque	— 386 —	388 —
„ 3m. bank paper	— 383	— —
Germany cheque	— 474 —	477 —
„ 3m. bank paper	— 471 —	— —
Italian cheque	— 385 —	388 ½
Vienna & Trieste cheque	— 404	407 —
Constantinople cheque	— 88	89 ⅛

Less one per mille brokerage.

TELEGRAMME HAVAS

BOURSE du 10 août 1905
COURS DES VALEURS A TERME, CLOTURE

PARIS			
Rente Française 3 %	—	—	Fr. 99 75
Actions de Suez	—	—	„ 4425 —
Lots Turcs	—	—	„ 132 50
Pure Unifié	—	—	„ 90 87
Dette Egyptienne Unifiée	—	—	„ 106 90.
Daira Sanieh	—	—	— —
Crédit Foncier Egyptien	—	—	— —
Extérieur espagnol	—	—	„ 91 32
Obl. Banque Nat. de Grèce	—	—	„ 440 —
Banque d'Athènes, nouvelles actions	—	—	— —
	—	—	„ 129 —
Métropolitain	—	—	— —
Russe consolidé	—	—	„ 87 50
Somowics	—	—	— —
Change sur Londres	—	—	„ 25 16⅛
Sucre N° 3 disponible	—	—	— —
Sucre N° 3 livrable le 4 de mars	—	—	— —
LONDRES			
Consolidés anglais	—	—	£ 90 ⅛
Escomptes—Paris 2, Londres 2½, Berlin 3			

ASSOCIATION DES COURTIERS EN MARCHANDISES

Le comité de l'Association des Courtiers en Marchandises a fixé comme suit, pour ce jour, le prix de compensation ordinaire :

Cotons F.G.F.Br.

Novembre	Tal. 14 7/8	à —
Janvier	„ 14 13/16	„ —
Mars	„ 14 15/16	„ —
Août	„ 15 9/16	„ —

Graines de coton

N.D.J.	P.T. 60	à —
Août	„ 56 20/40	„ —

Fèves-Saïdi

Sept.-Oct.	P.T. 112	à —
Nov.-Déc.-Jan.	„ 109	„ —

Cotons.—Total des arrivages depuis le 1er septembre 1904 jusqu'à ce jour, cantars 6,464,710

Graines de coton.—Total des arrivages depuis le 1er septembre 1904 jusqu'à ce jour Ard. 3,604,328

Bourse Khédiviale, le 11 août 1905.

N.B.—Dans cette liquidation sont comprises les opérations jusqu'à 1h. p.m. de ce jour.

Paiement le lundi 14 courant.

SHARE LIST.

ISSUED BY THE "ASSOCIATION DES COURTIERS EN VALEURS D'ALEXANDRIE".

Clôture d'aujourd'hui à 12h.45 p.m.

Agric. Bank of Egypt	Lst.	14 ¼	à ⅛ 9 ⅛ ¼
Nat. Bank of Egypt	„	27	⅛ ¼ 27 ⅛ ¼
Ramleh Railway	„	7	⅛ —
Egyptian Delta Railway ex-c.	„	13	⅛ —
Tram. d'Alexandrie	Fcs.	159 —	à 160 —
	„	840 —	„ —
Alexandria Water	Lst.	14 ⅛	à 15 —
Banque du Caire	Fcs.	—	„ —
Daira Sanieh	Lst.	28 ¼	„ ⅛
Béhéra	L.E.	—	„ —
Bourse Khédiviale	Lst.	—	„ —
Egyptian Markets	„	24/	„ 24/3
Anglo-Egyptian Spinning	„	—	„ ⅛
Blière d'Alex.	Priv. Fcs.	220 —	„ 221
„	Div. „	125 —	„ 126 —
„ du Caire	Priv. „	120 —	„ 121 —
„	Div. „	63 —	„ —
Egypt. Cotton Mills	Lst.	5/ —	„ 5/3
„ Salt & Soda	„	35/6 —	„ 35/9 —
Pressage	„	—	„ —
Presses Libres	„	—	„ —
Oblig. Crédit Foncier Egyptien 3 %	Fcs.	316 ½	„ 273 —
Lots Turcs	„	—	„ —
Banque Nationale de Grèce	„	—	„ —
Banque Industrielle	L.E.	—	„ —
Cassa di Sconto	Fcs.	193 —	„ 181 —
Anglo-American Nile	Lst.	5 ½	„ ⅛
Banque d'Athènes	Fcs.	127 ½	„ —
Deferred Delta	Lst.	—	„ —
Nungovich Hotels	„	—	„ —
Delta Land	„	2 ⅛	„ ⅛
Egyptian Invest. & Agency Ld.	„	1 ⅛	„ — 11/32
Land Bank	„	9 ¼	„ — ⅛
Trust Investment	„	1 9/32	„ — ⅛
Estates	„	— ⅛	„ — 31/32
Spindrift Hôtels	„	—	„ —
Cheik Fadl	„	127 —	„ 128 —
Entreprises Urbaines	„	5 ⅛	„ ⅛

ASSOCIATION DES COURTIERS EN MARCHANDISES

(Service spécial)
DÉPÊCHE D'OUVERTURE
LIVERPOOL, 10h. a.m.

Américain
Future : oct.-nov. : 5.77
„ jan.-fév. : 5.79

DERNIERE HEURE

(Clôture de la Bourse Khédiviale 1h. p.m.)
Cours de l'Association des Courtiers en Marchandises

Coton F.G.F.Br.

Novembre	Tal. 14 27/32	à — 7/8
Janvier	„ 14 25/32	„ — 13/16
Mars	„ 14 15/16	„ — 31/32
Août	„ 16 19/32	„ — —

Graines de coton

N.D.J.	60 —	à 60 5/40
Août	„ 56 1/2	„ — 25/40

Fèves-Saïdi

Sept.-Oct.	P.T. 111 —	à 113 —
Nov.-Déc.-Jan.	„ 108 —	„ 109 —

NILE GAUGE READINGS.

August.	ROMAIRA. 1905.	1904.	DUEM. 1905.	1904.	KHARTOUM. 1905.	1904.	BERBER. 1905.	1904.	WADI HALFA. 1905.	1904.	ANNUAL EBBMOVEM. Up Stream. 1905.	1904.	Down Stream. 1905.	1904.	ASSIOUT WEIR. Up Stream. 1905.	1904.	Down Stream. 1905.	1904.	RODAH. 1905.	1904.	DELTA BARRAGE. Up Stream. 1905.	1904.
1	4.47	8. 9	1.51	2. 0	3.25	5. 0	4.20	6.23	3.78	5.37	94.89	95.40	87.12	89.45	47.56	48.88	46.89	48.53	13. 0	13.18	15.41	15.67
2	5. 7	8.12	1.56	2. 8	3.55	5.30	4.30	6.28	3.93	5.57	94.99	95.54	87.52	89.50	47.60	49. 5	46.83	48.74	13. 3	13.20	15.47	15.68
3	4.97	7.83	1.70	2.40	3.66	5.50	4.53	6.34	4.13	5.54	95.15	95.59	87.70	89.60	47.63	49.12	46.92	48.93	13. 6	14. 1	15.53	15.71
4	5.64	7.87	1.75	2.70	3.70	5.50	4.62	6.59	4.26	5.78	95.30	95.88	87.84	89.88	47.75	49.32	46.95	49. 3	13. 6	14. 6	15.53	15.74
5	4.92	7.50	1.80	2.90	3.75	5.55	4.76	6.90	4.26	5.97	95.47	96.18	88. 5	90.11	47.79	49.41	47.20	49.12	13. 4	14.11	15.50	15.81
6	4.98	7.30	1.84	3. 0	3.80	5.60	4.91	6.93	4.24	6.26	95.66	96.38	88.25	90.28	48.11	49.51	47.35	49.22	13. 6	14.16	15.50	15.84
7	5. 3	7.76	1.85	3. 5	3.90	5.58	4.97	6.97	4.22	6.55	95.75	96.38	88.37	90.52	48.35	49.67	47.64	49.37	13. 8	14.20	15.57	15.88
8	5.32	7.46	1.86	3.15	4. 5	5.58	5. 4	6.87	4.19	6.69	95.79	96.77	88.40	90.85	48.54	49.85	47.84	49.55	13.10	15. 0	15.57	15.88
9	5.52	6.81	1.88	3.20	4. 0	5.58	5.35	6.87	4.20	6.80	95.75	97. 1	88.37	91.13	48.74	50. 6	47.97	49.75	13.11	15. 4	15.59	15.91
10	7.27	6.48	1.95	3.40	4. 5	5.58	5.56	6.77	—	—	95.78	97.33	88.84	91.33	48.89	50.38	48.17	49.99	13.19	15. 9	15.59	15.94

INDIA'S SUMMER CAPITAL.

An American correspondent sends us the following account of Simla:—Up and down the precipitate rise and fall of an exceptionally dusty road strings a long row of rapidly moving rickshaws. Four stalwart, swarthy-faced coolies, clad in distinctive livery of gay hue, are the propelling power of each vehicle. For the most part the occupants are women, although an occasional break in the line of nodding parasols proclaims the presence of the sterner sex. Alongside the row of rickshaws stretches a line, of almost equal length, of horses and riders. Without exception the latter are all men. Down steep hills the stout legged coolies rush their small carriages at a speed that seems almost perilous. Around sharp corners where only a slight wire fence separates the road from a terrifying precipice, they whirl with unabated speed. The riders keep pace the while with dignified canter. The dust rises in a white cloud, which literally envelopes the end of the procession. Only when a steep hill is reached does the speed slacken, while bhrse and coolie struggle slowly up the sharp ascent. With careless slaps on their handkerchiefs, the riders then attempt to remove some of the dust from their clothes, the occupants of the rickshaws more carefully using the same articles on their faces. Not, however, till the large red-brick structure, guarded by tall, red-turbaned Sikhs, which marks the approach to Viceregal Lodge, appears, does any one make any great effort to free himself of the marks of their journeys. Then as the two lines wind slowly up the long hill leading to their destination, men and women alike make strenuous attempts to shake off the fine white particles which besmear them. For this is Simla, the summer Capital of India. The much bedusted travellers are the "society," and their destination is the residence of Lord and Lady Curzon who, on this particular afternoon, are giving a garden party.

Simla is perched, not on one, but on many hills. With the English in India, every military station, be it on a "Pucca" hill, or a lofty crag of the Himalayas, is a "hill station". So with Simla although its roads wind around the base and sides of many a presentable mountain, often skirting precipices with sheer drops of thousands of feet, it is only a "hill station". But in traversing the paths of this "hill" it has been found unwise to use other means of locomotion than a rickshaw or one's own feet. Horses may be used, but only to be ridden. There are only three carriages allowed on the roads, and these belong respectively to the Viceroy, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjaub, and the Commander-in-Chief of the Army. So when society "turns out" here, no matter what the distance, it either walks, is hauled in a rickshaw, or rides "a horseback".

But small matters like this worry no one in India. Pretty women with expensive gowns mind not a small thing like dust, even though on a hot day it does leave smudges on an otherwise lovely complexion. On this afternoon indeed they all looked remarkably fresh and unsoiled as they assembled on the large grassy lawn and waited for their host and hostess to appear. An experience that would drive a member of London's "smart set" to the verge of nervous prostration, leaves not the slightest impression on a Simla society dame.

The band starts to play, and instantly the laughter and polite chatter cease. Every one stands up, the men baring their heads. Followed by two tall aides-de-camp in uniform, Lord George and Lady Mary Curzon descend the broad steps under the entrance portico of their home, and slowly cross the lawn to the gaily striped tent where they are to receive their guests. They take position at the door, the band stops playing, the long procession forms, and the chatter and laughter start anew. After greeting the first few, Lord Curzon retires to a divan at one side of the pavilion. He sinks down with a sigh and rests his head wearily upon his hand. Upon his wife falls the burden of receiving the crowd of guests. It is a good opportunity of studying the "First Lady of India," an American girl of whom Americans have every right to be proud.

Lady Curzon has changed somewhat since her marriage, but, if anything, she is the more beautiful woman now. Her recent severe illness affected her apparently not at all. The same wonderful smile which Europeans in India love so well, is constantly in evidence as she greets her guests on this warm sunny afternoon. As she receives the salutations of her close friends, there is a sparkle in her eyes that is irresistible. Those who talk to her seem loth to pass on, and when they do, it is in many instances to stand outside and wonder at the beauty of the dark heavy hair, and the fresh complexion of the queenly woman within. If it was not apparent before, one has only to listen to the conversation to know that Lady Curzon is the most popular woman in India to-day. As a staid dignified member of the Viceroy's council stated it, "Mary is loved by everyone in India."

The line begins to thin out. The greater part of the guests have passed through, and are now either regaling themselves in the refreshment tents, or strolling up and down the beautiful lawn overlooking the winding, mysterious valley lying far beneath. Suddenly the band strikes up a martial air, and all portly man with a reddish face, stern yet pleasing withal, walks across the grass and enters the pavilion. Lady Curzon's face lights up, and she grasps him heartily by the hand. Lord Kitchener is distinctly a persona grata with his hostess. She turns with him as he greets Lord Curzon, who still sits rather dispiritedly on the divan, and then both seek an adjacent settee and engage in animated conversation. The Viceroy allows his eyes to wander for a second over the broad back and tall figure of the military man and an expression scarcely to be analysed passes the immobile features as he turns to converse with a member of his council. Is there anything in the gossip of a disagreement between the Viceroy and the Commander in Chief? It might well have been only a fleeting feeling of envy of the splendid physique and apparent health of the other that caused the swift flash of light in Lord Curzon's eyes. His own health just now is not of the best, and when he rises presently to stroll around among his guests it is noticed that he walks feebly, and shortly sits down again with every appearance of fatigue. A moment later he is on his feet to greet a lady who would talk to him of the earthquake. Then the man's real self appears, the power of the brain that directs the government of three hundred millions of people while handling with unfailing diplomacy the oft recurring issues that threaten to overthrow its popularity, shines forth from the steel grey eyes. The conversation turns to Lady Curzon's narrow escape in the fall of the big chimney, and the eyes of the party turn to the scaffolding that screens part of the "Lodge." Instantly State is forgotten, the eyes of the Viceroy soften, the expression on his face transforms it. There only stands the devoted husband.

It is quite seven o'clock before Lord Kitchener escorts Lord and Lady Curzon to the Lodge, and the party is over. Mounting his cart which stands near by under the care of four liveried servants, the hero of South Africa takes the reins and allows his pair of handsome restive "walers" to take him back to "Snowdon," a good eight miles' drive. Then the rush of departing guests commences. It lacks less than an hour to dinner, and there is in many instances a long dusty drive before one can bathe and dress. Coolies outdo themselves in the attempt to please their mistresses, and rush down hills at a speed which to any but a woman who has lived in India would be nerve racking. The rustle of the rickshaws and noise of the horses startle the monkeys in the trees, and these add to the din with their shrill calls. The dust pall is greater than ever, and the soft rays of the sinking sun are barely enough to light the long forest lined roads. But none cares for dust now. Thoughts are all on dinner parties and the performance of the "A.D.C." at the Town Hall afterwards. And strange to say few dinner parties are delayed; the ladies come in as calm and collected as though they had had a siesta before their afternoon teas; and "all Simla"—Simla at its best—rives to its feet when Lord and Lady Curzon enter their box at the Town Hall promptly at 9.30 o'clock.

(To be continued).

THE COTTON TRADE CRISIS.

Inquiries made amongst spinners and manufacturers show that there is great danger that the strike of cotton operatives will actually take place. The case of the operatives is simple. If the extravagant views expressed in recent months as to the prosperity of the cotton industry have any real foundation in fact, there is every reason why the operatives should share in it, and their demand for a 5 per cent. advance is entirely justifiable. During the depression their rate of wages was not reduced, but their actual earnings diminished, and they naturally expect to recoup themselves for their losses. With regard to employers, it is admitted that many have made immense profits; others, however, have not been so successful; and, on the whole, the truth seems to be that they are in much the same position as if conditions had been normal during the period of depression. Hence they are not disposed to grant the demands of the operatives. Whatever may be said to rebut the views of Mr. Chamberlain and his supporters, it is very generally admitted that the prosperity of the last six months is due to the exceptional causes enumerated in the Tariff Commission report on cotton. That is, there has been no real improvement in the normal conditions of the industry. Hence, on this view, there is no case for conceding an advance in the rate of wages, which would fundamentally alter the cost of production. From the employers' standpoint this course is rendered still more undesirable by the rise in cotton, which has caused the greatest uncertainty with regard to the future. This is so much the case that many employers are playing for a strike in the belief that they will make more by the consequent fall in cotton than they will lose by a stoppage. In these circumstances it will be extremely difficult to avert a strike. Both sides are proceeding on a false analysis of the situation. The decision which is come to in the next fortnight is of the greatest importance not only to the cotton industry but to the Empire as a whole. It is impossible to control the forces let loose by a great strike in the cotton trade. For one thing it is practically certain that no such stoppage will take place on the Continent or in the United States. The International Conference is in some ways a useful institution, but it in no way affects the settled policy of foreign Governments. A strike in the cotton industry will prejudicially affect every industry of the United Kingdom, and it is to be hoped that both employers and operatives will consider carefully what they are about, in national and Imperial interests. The situation calls for qualities of the highest statesmanship if a serious disaster to the trade of the country is to be averted.

NOTICE.

I have the honor to inform my clients that I have entrusted my procuration to my brother Maro, who will manage my business during my absence in Europe, and who is authorised to receive cheques for my account, and to receipt bills.

H. MARGOSCHES, Engraver.

BIRDS IN THE BUSH.

This title bears no relation to the old proverb, nor am I about to inculcate the prudence of keeping a firm grip on a certainty. My bush is no roadside lilac by the garden-gate of an English cottage, nor even a white-thorn in a spring hedgerow, but the vast, mysterious New Zealand forest, untrodden and for the most part unexplored. The stranger who wanders into it alone stands some chance of never again being seen. It has happened more than once. A few years ago a distinguished scientist went, with friends, into the bush in Otago merely for a holiday, and to add specimens to his botanical collection. They rovearly, and lighted their fire. He said he would go for a short stroll, and he back by the time breakfast was ready. But the billy boiled in vain. His companions laughed at the enthusiasm that could make him forget the hour. Then they shouted to hasten his return. No reply came from the solitude. They grew frightened, and hastened to seek for him. Not a trace could they find; and although they returned to the township for aid, and systematic search was organised without delay, to this day his remains have never been discovered. Now and again a party of exploration has chanced upon a skeleton under the lovely forest trees. When or how it got there none can tell. There has been no person missing, so far as is known. Some pioneer, it may be, missed his way, and left his bones to bleach, upon the ferns and moss. And so the matter drops.

There is something deeply impressive about the New Zealand bush. All the native trees are evergreen and sombre in hue. But beneath is a dense undergrowth, luxuriantly rich in flowering shrubs, intermixed with gigantic ferns and fern-trees, bearing fronds of brightest green. In early summer the air covers itself with masses of blossoms, varying from a light terra-cotta colour to a deep crimson. There are fuchsias in abundance. The ribbon-wood bears a white flower as thick as cherry blossom, and very like it, and there is a scarlet mistletoe, though it cannot make much show in the landscape. And everywhere are climbers, white clematis, convolvulus, and bright-leaved plants that run up, festoon, and twine, and hang from the branches of lofty trees. The New Zealand bush is passionate, and yet a poetic melancholy overshadows everything. But it is all gentle here. No beast of prey lurks in the tangle, and no harmful reptile underneath the leaf.

It was on the way from Te Anau Lake to Milford Sound, beneath the snow-capped peaks of the Southern Alps, that I observed and made my experiments with the birds. There are no risks and no hardships to be borne on that delightful trip. The Government has cut a six-foot track over the mountain pass and built wooden huts in which tourists may spend the night. Except at the highest point, where for a mile or so the path rises above the level of any but humble vegetation, for the three-and-thirty miles the traveller has bush on either hand. In summer a steam launch comes twice a week to the head of the lake. On these days one party goes and one returns. Beyond this the track is left in solitude.

I had slept well on a bed of dried fern, and, breakfasted on a giant trout from a lake as clear as crystal. I was the only tourist on that occasion. The guide remained to wash up and set the hut in order, and I started on the day's walk alone. Below rushed a mountain torrent and through the trees above my head came the sunlight, so that a dappled shade fell on shrubs, and ferns, and track. Everywhere the undergrowth swarmed with small birds, and they seemed to take an inquisitive interest in my presence. There were bush canaries with bright yellow heads and bodies of olive green, and a little bird called a rock wren that pitched on a boulder and courtesied to me. There were fantails innumerable—in flight very like our long-tailed tits, but with a way of hopping from twig to twig, and opening and shutting their tails like fans. They none of them seemed to have any fear.

Every observer of bird-life knows how much can be done in an English copse by remaining quite still, and I began to try this old familiar device. The fantails became quite curious. They hopped to the outer twigs and gazed. I very quietly advanced my hand towards the one nearest to me; but, just as my finger touched him, he hopped away six inches and turned and waited again. Almost imperceptibly I moved towards him. Suddenly, to my surprise, he hopped my way next time, and alighted on my wrist. He was absolutely without any fear of a man. I found it easy to touch these birds, but then they invariably moved, though only very slightly. It would have been quite possible to catch any one of them with a little patience and a sudden grab. But their bodies were so small and their tails so long that I felt a little mistake would pull out a tail, and such a friendly confidence deserved a better return than that.

There appeared to be a variety of these birds, as there are of wagtails in this country; and I was trying to count the species when my guide overtook me. I thought I could distinguish three, but he told me they were all one, and mated regardless of colour. They are of white and black and brown, but neither has an advantage over the other in the undergrowth of the bush, where they have no enemies.

The hour came to boil the billy. We lighted a fire, in the open this time, and I sat close by on a rock to watch it burn. A weka, or Maori hen, a bird about the size and colour of a hen pheasant, came out of the bush and took the greatest interest in us and our blazing sticks. There came robins also and pitched on me. The New Zealand robin has the shape, and the alert, and sprightly manners of his English cousin, but he is a slaty-grey bird, and in the South Island his breast is yellow.

C. BRANDAUER & Co's.
LIMITED.
Circular Pointed
PENS.



This Series of Pens write as smoothly as a Lead Pencil.
Neither Scratch nor Spurt, the points being rounded by a special process.
Attention is also drawn to their Patent Anti-Blotting Pens.
Assorted Sample Box for seven stamps from the
WORKS, BIRMINGHAM

So we came to Milford Sound, an inlet of the blue sea, enclosed on all sides by lofty mountains, snow on the peaks, and glorious bush almost to the waters' edge. The bush had been as beautiful as a dream of Paradise—full of living things that suffered neither fear nor anxiety. On the other side was a single house—an hotel ready with a simple but hearty hospitality. We crossed in a boat, and as the keel grated on shingle on the other side, a girl came running towards us.

"Are you a doctor, sir?"

"No. But what is the matter?"

Her face fell.

"A woman broke her leg three weeks ago, and there is nobody to set it," said she.

ANTHROPOLOGY AND LOVE-MAKING.

Professor Starr, of the University of Chicago, is one of the savants who are much concerned about the conduct of young people who persist in getting married because they happen to fall in love. He regards the custom as reckless and reprehensible in the highest degree. He would have it displaced by a method of procedure which would be merely an application of the science of anthropology. Instead of breathing soft vows under the moonlight, the young man, having first consulted the standard authorities, would set forth to the girl of his choice that he adored her on high and scientific grounds. "Angelina," the proper from of proposal would run, "I find that your temperamental qualities, anthropological measurements, and cranial characteristics make you the one girl in the world for me. Will you be mine?" If she agreed with his theory, they would be wed. If she did not like his facial index, or preferred another cephalic type, she would read him a thesis setting forth her views, and promise to be a sister to him.

It is announced, says the 'Chicago Daily News,' that Professor Starr will give a party to which young engaged couples and those contemplating engagement will have the theory expounded to them, and be advised to conduct themselves in accordance therewith. The party should be a great success, affording opportunities for flirtations on a new and absolutely scientific system. There is even a chance that Professor Starr himself, a case-hardened bachelor, may fall a victim to the charms of some especially attractive set of anthropometrical data and get married. Seemingly a scientist should be the first to succumb to the fascinations of a particularly fine bunch of craniometric statistics.

SAHARAN GEOLOGY.

There have just been published in Paris the results of some important studies of the geology of the Sahara, carried out by M. Haug, Professor of the Faculty of Sciences of Paris, and Professor of Geology at the Sorbonne. M. Haug has traced, to the south of Algeria, two zones of stratification, of different epochs. One is analogous to the Armoricain Chain, the other to the Caledonian Chain, but anterior to the Devonian. Both lie in symmetrical position with respect to the European chains, on both sides of the Mediterranean depression. This depression, broad from primeval times, has been gradually narrowed by successive mountain chains thrown up on its borders.

WHITEWASHING AND BLACKWASHING.

Modern searchers for the truth, not content with rehabilitating those whom we were all brought up to look upon with horror, are now busy tearing down our idols. If Nero did not fiddle while Rome burned, if Boniface VIII was not so black as painted by Dante, if Lucretia Borgia was pure and holy, so Beatrice Cenci—according to latest researches—was a monster of every vice. Those who have cried over her in Shelley and Nicolini may dry their tears. The whole Cenci family have now changed parts; Francesco, the father, although not an angel (men were not in those rough-and-ready days), was not worse than his fellows, and was good to his family; his sons were far worse than he; and Beatrice was quite the opposite of a saint and martyr, and, worse still, she was ugly, and twenty-three, not sixteen, as the legend has it.

Clement VIII. is also given a character after all these centuries, and it is asserted that although he had no reason to love the Cencis, he tried to save them, and succeeded in allowing the youngest son, Bernardino, to escape.

The celebrated Beatrice Cenci portrait is also proved—to the researchers' satisfaction—to be of no value whatever. It could not have been by Guido Reni, as he only came to Rome four years after Beatrice's death—that is, in 1608—not by Paul Veronese, as he died ten years before. It is nothing but the picture of a pretty woman by an unknown painter. Thus are our most cherished ideals shattered.

MOSLEM UNREST.

News has reached the French Colonial Office showing that the prophecies made concerning the Emperor William's actions in Morocco are being realised. There is a distinct increase in the activity of the Mohamedan religious orders which have worked so many years for the revival of Islam. This activity is especially manifest in Senegal and all along the French frontier to the south and east of Morocco. It radiates for the "zaouias" or mother houses of these orders, the most of which are situated in the Sahara region, or in Morocco itself.

Amid all the governmental anarchy of Morocco itself, the Mohamedan religion has found there its most powerful centres of propaganda. For example, the Hansalia who have swept into their association a great part of the Algerians of the French province of Constantine start from Morocco, where they still have their head. It is the same with the Chabbia of the Tunis Sahara, and the Ammaria in Tripoli. All these brotherhoods constantly receive encouragement and direction from their saint in Morocco. Before the assassinations in Marguerite a few years ago, one of these holy messengers had been seen among the natives. At present, it is safe to say that all the Mohamedans of Africa have received detailed tidings of the support given them against Christian France by the German Emperor. The agitation has been so considerable in the South, that a visit of M. Clementel, colonial minister was planned to gain information at first hand. It is only delayed.

M. Gervais Courtellemont, a French native of Algiers and so assimilated to the Arabs that he made the pilgrimage to Mecca like an ordinary believer, taking photographs by the way, has been studying an equally serious movement among the Mohamedans of Arabia proper. This, curiously enough, is likely to upset all the German Emperor's plans to become protector of Mohamedans against Europe. It is complicated with a national or race agitation against the Sultan of Turkey and a desire to secure independence—a sort of temporal power—for some new Commander of the Faithful at Mecca. The capture of Mecca is even said to be imminent, in which case the movement would spread at once to the Mohamedans of Syria and Mesopotamia, destroying at once Germany's effort at "pacific penetration" into Asia Minor, such as she pursues to France in Morocco. The leaders of the Arabians are said to be confident that the Sultan's two best army corps—those of Damascus and Bagdad, which are made up of Arabs—will take the first opportunity to pass over to the new Caliph.

It is not probable that either England or France would allow Germany to interfere in Asia Minor or elsewhere, to defend the authority of the Sultan. In short, it is becoming more and more evident that, while it is easy for the German Emperor to create agitation in Islam, and to upset the plans of other European countries, it will be quite another story for him to turn the Mohamedan revival in his own way.

For many years missionaries and other Europeans, who have made personal acquaintance with Central Africa, have spoken of the immense importance of the Mohamedan revival and its possible dangers. Turkey, as the Sick Man of Europe, may yet give way in importance to this union of believers in the Koran, led by a newly constituted Arab nationality centring in their holy city of Mecca for Asia, and propagated by the very much alive religious orders of Morocco to the West. M. Gervais Courtellemont says: "The Arab problem with its many sides has, to-day, germs of conflict so grave that we may say without exaggeration that never has the question of the Orient shown itself so formidable.

CALENDAR OF THE WEEK.

(Coptic and Mohamedan.)

Sun.	6	Avoid female society. Opening of reservoirs (Upper Egypt).
Mon.	7	Evening rising of Sirius.
Tues.	8	Avoid eating onions and garlic.
Wed.	9	
Thurr.	10	Drink cold water before breakfast.
Fri.	11	Great abundance of water melons.
Sat.	12	Ripening of pistaccio (Syria).

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS' STORE-KEEPERS, AND OTHER TRADERS.—If you are not a reader of "African Commerce," the British Trade Medium for All Africa, send 7d. for a copy to The Manager, "African Commerce," Tower Chambers, Moorgate Street, London, E.C. Annual Subscription 7/6 post free.

DAVIES BRYAN & Co.
Continental Hotel Buildings
CAIRO,
St. David's Buildings,
ALEXANDRIA,
and 35 - 37 Noble Street
LONDON, E.C.

English Tailors, Drapers and Outfitters.

TRAVELLING REQUISITIES:
COMPRESSED CANE TRUNKS,
SOLID LEATHER OVERLAND TRUNKS,
GLADSTONE & KIT BAGS,
SUIT-CASES, RUGS, &c.

ATHLETIC GOODS:
A VARIED STOCK, INCLUDING
Slazenger's Doherty "E.G.M." Demon.
AND
Ayre's Central Strung Racquets.

TENNIS BALLS
FRESH SUPPLY WEEKLY.

BOOTS & SHOES.

All the newest shapes in the best English makes:—

BUCKSKIN TENNIS BOOT AT £1
A SPECIALITY.

Owing to the increased business in this Department a new Showroom has been fitted up where better attention can be given to Customers.

CLOTHS:

The largest Stock in Egypt of Cloths of the best British Manufacture:

TROPICAL TWEEDS, FLANNELS, DRILLS, &c., &c.

All garments cut by experienced English cutters. Fit and style guaranteed.

GENTS' OUTFITTING:

The newest Shades in Crepe de Chene Ties.
Cellular, Oxford, Zephyr Shirts and Pyjamas in great variety.

Special Attention paid to Shirts Made to Measure.
HOSIERY AND UNDERCLOTHING
IN THE BEST MAKES.
PANAMA, STRAW, & FELT HATS
CORK & PITH HELMETS.
CAPS.

HOUSEHOLD LINEN AT SPECIALLY CHEAP PRICES.
TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, SHEETS, AND PILLOW CASES.
FLANNELETTES, VIYELLAS AND CEYLON FLANNELS.

SOAP, PERFUMERY, RUBBER SPONGES, BRUSHES, STUDS, MIRRORS (HAND & SHAVING) FOUNTAIN PENS, &c., &c.

Davies Bryan & Co.,
Cairo & Alexandria.

EXPORT MANIFESTS.

For MANCHESTER, by the S.S. "Kaffir Prince," sailed on the 5th August:

H. Bindernagel,	91	bales cotton
F. Andres,	52	" "
G. Rieeken,	60	" "
Peel & Co.,	1,718	" "
F. C. Baines & Co.,	380	" "
E. Mallison & Co.,	450	" "
Mohr & Fenderl,	141	" "
Carver Bros. & Co. Ltd,	1,035	" "
G. Frauger & Co.,	30	" "
Choremi, Benachi & Co.,	1,225	" "
W. Getty & Co.,	50	" "
Birch & Co.,	50	" "
W. Trapp & Co.,	10	" "
	5,802	bales cotton

Werther & Co., 15 bags gum
B. Nathan & Co. 54 bags gum
J. & A. Abouchanab, 349 bags oil cake
Various, 9 packages sundries

For HULL, by the S.S. "Mikado," sailed on the 8th August:

Barker & Co.,	248	tons cotton seed
J. Goar & Son,	806	" " "
Behrend & Co.,	1,145	" " "
Carver Bros. & Co. Ltd,	1,549	" " "
Mohr & Fenderl,	245	bales cotton
R. & O. Lindemann,	290	" "
E. Mallison & Co.,	50	" "
F. C. Baines & Co.,	100	" "
J. Planta & Co.,	150	" "
G. Frauger & Co.,	150	" "
	985	bales cotton

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS

CLOSING REPORTS

LIVERPOOL, August 10, 12.55 p.m.

Sales of the day ... 7,000
of which Egyptian ... 300
American (new crop) Middling Spot per cental ... 5/1
Amer. futures (Sept.-Oct.) ... 5.76
" (Jan.-Feb.) ... 5.81
American Middling ... 5.86
Egypt. fully good fair, delivery (Sept.) 7 46/64
" " " (Oct.) 7 43/64
" " " (Dec.) 7 36/64
" " " (Jan.) 7 33/64
Egypt. Brown fair per lb. d. 6 15/16
" " good fair 7 11/16
" " good 8 9/16
" fully good fair 8 1/16
Egyptian Saidi Beans new (per 480 lbs.) 32/

LONDON, August 10.

Consols (September) ... 90 1/2
Egyptian Unified ... 105 1/4
Private Discount m. bill ... 1 3/4

NEW-YORK, August 10.

Spot Cotton ... 10.75
American Futures (September) 10.39
" (October) 10.52
" (January) 10.71
" (February) 10.73
Cable transfers ... dol. 4.86
Cotton Asy's receipts at all U.S. Ports ... bales 7,000

LIVERPOOL, August 10.

American futures (September-October) ... 5.73

LONDON, August 10.

Private discount (3 month bills) 1 1/2
Bar Silver (per oz d.) 27 5/16
Consols (September) 90
Rio Tinto 67
Rand Mines New 9
Egyptian Unified 105
" Railway 102
" Domain 104
Ottoman Defence 104
Turkish Unified 89
Italian Rents 4 % 104
Ottoman Bank 13
National Bank of Egypt 27
Daira Sanieh 101
New Daira 28
Greek Monopols 54
Greek Rent 4 % 43
Charterods of S. Africa 1 13/16
Agricultural Bank 14
New Egyptians 1
Nile Valley Gold Mins New
The Western Oasis Corporation 1 premium
Delta Light (Reserv shares) 13 1/2 to 13 1/2
Egypt. col. sold to Hull (Aug.) 5 9/16 quiet
German Beet Sugar (August) 10/7

BANK RETURNS

	This week.	Last week.
Notes reserves	£ 23,104,000	£ 23,536,000
Other securities	" 29,195,000	" 29,186,000
Bullion	" 36,297,000	" 36,884,000

Proportion of reserve to liabilities 46 1/4
£350,000 were withdrawn from the Bank to-day

PARIS, August 10.

Lots Turcs ... 132
Crédit Lyonnais ... 1119
Ottoman Bank ... 596
Cheques bi London ... 25.16
Sugar White No. 3 (August) ... 27
Crédit Foncier Egyptien ... 813
Banque d'Athènes ... 198
Land Bank of Egypt ... 238

EASTERN TELEGRAPH Co. LTD.

AVERAGE TIME occupied in transmission of Egyptian telegrams from England to Alexandria on Thursday, 10th August, 1905.

OUTWARDS.

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. (Cairo time)

FROM	MESSAGES TENDED IN AT The Company's Offices.	Postal Telegraph Offices.
	H. M.	H. M.
London	11	24
Liverpool	12	—
Manchester	—	—
Glasgow	11	—
Other Provincial Offices	—	52

CEREAL MARKET

ROD-EL-FARAG (NATIONAL BANK'S SHOONAH)

YESTERDAY'S PRICES

Wheat, Tugari	Ard.	P.T. 113 to P.T.	115
" Middling	"	" 116 " "	118
" Mawani	"	" 125 " "	135
" Shami	"	" — " "	—
Beans, Tugari	"	" 108 " "	110
" Zawati	"	" 112 " "	114
" Old	"	" 116 " "	118
Lentils, Tugari	"	" 108 " "	111
" Zawati	"	" 118 " "	125
Barley, Tugari	"	" 72 " "	74
" Zawati	"	" 75 " "	78
" Mariuti	"	" 72 " "	73
Dura Shami	"	" — " "	—
" Rafia	"	" — " "	—
Halba	"	" 170 " "	185
Termis	"	" 70 " "	72
Hummos	"	" 160 " "	170
Sinsim	"	" 170 " "	177

CEREALS IN BOAT AT SAHEL

Wheat	Ard.	7000
Beans	"	5000
Lentils	"	800
Barley	"	1000
" Mariuti	"	9000
" Shami	"	1000
Dura Shami	"	—
" Rafia	"	—
Halba	"	700

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Prices on Friday, August 4, 1905.

Consols a/c	90 7/8	@	— 7/8
Consols cash	90 7/8	"	— 7/8
Egyptian 4 % Unified	105 1/4	"	— 1/4
" 4 1/2 % State Domain	104	"	105 —
" 3 1/2 % Government Pref.	102	"	— 1/2
" 3 1/2 % Inscribed	98	"	100 —
" 4 % Daira 1980	101	"	102 —
Turkish 4 % Unified	89	"	— 1/4
Austrian Gold 4 %	100	"	102 —
French 3 % Rentes	98	"	100 —
German 3 % 1891	89	"	— 1/4
Greek 5 % 1881	54 1/4	"	55 —
Italian 5 % 1861	104	"	— 1/4
Russian 4 % Con. 1889	87 1/4	"	88 —
Japan 5 % 1902	100 1/4	"	101 —
United States 4 % 1925	133	"	135 —
Daira Saniah	98 1/8	"	— 1/4
" Deferred	175	"	180 —
National Banks	27 1/4	"	— 1/4
Agricultural Banks	14 1/4	"	— 1/4
" Preferred	10	"	— 1/4
" 3 1/2 % Bonds	93 1/4	"	94 —
Delta Preference	13 1/8	"	— 1/4
" Deferred	14	"	16 —
Delta Lands	2 1/8	"	3 1/8
Daira Sugar	5	"	— 1/4
Salt & Soda	1	"	— 1/4
Egyptian Markets	1	"	— 1/4
Nile Valley	— 1/8	"	— 1/4
Sudan Mines	— 1/8	"	— 1/4
Egyptian Sudan Mines Syndicate	1 1/4	"	— 1/4
Egyptian Mines Exploration Ltd.	13/9	"	14/3 —
Un Rio fully paid	1	"	— 1/4
Corporation of Western Egypt	1/8	"	— 1/8
United Africans	1 7/8	"	— 1/8 X.D.
Egypt. Invest. & Agency	1/4	"	— 1/4 pm
Egyptian Estates	1/4 dis.	"	— 1/4 pm

NOLIS

HULL

Céréales	Shgs.	1/6	à —
Tourteaux	"	6/6	" —
Graines de coton	"	7/6	" 8/
Oignons	"	—	" —

LONDRES

Céréales	Shgs.	1/6	à —
Tourteaux	"	7/	" —
Graines de coton	"	8/	" —
Oignons	"	—	" —

PORTS DIRECTS

Graines de coton	Shgs.	8/6	à 9/6
Céréales	"	1/9	" 2/

LIVERPOOL

Coton	Shgs.	11/	à —
Céréales	"	1/3	" —
Tourteaux	"	5/	" —
Graines de coton	"	6/	" —
Oignons	"	—	" —

CONTINENT
(MANCHE DUNKERQUE)

Graines de coton (Dunkerque)	Fr.	10	à —
" (Nantes)	"	10	" —
Fèves	"	10	" —
Oignons	"	—	" —

MARSEILLES

Fèves	Fr.	7	à 8.—
Graines de coton	"	7	" 8.—

DESTINATIONS DIVERSES

Coton : Odessa, Trieste, Venise, Gênes Marseille Fr.	2.—	
Barcelone	2.50	par 100 kilog.
Le Havre	3.—	
Dunkerque	2.50	
Anvers	2.—	
Hambourg	20.— à 22.50	par tonne poids
St.-Pétersbourg	25.—	
New-York	25.—	
Bombay	30.—	

Alexandrie, le 10 août 1905

COALS.

Current prices per ton free on wagon.

		Per ton	Shgs.	Shgs.
CARDIFF		Best quality	24.	@ 24.6
NEWPORT		Best quality	23.6	" 24.
HAWTHORNS		Bobtail	21.	" 21.6
"		Cowpen	21.	" 21.6
"		Hastings	20	" 20.6
"		West Hartley Main	20.	" 20.6
SCOTCH		Merry's	20.	" 20.6
"		Baleds	20.	" 20.6
"		Dunlops	20.	" 20.6
"		Best Hamilton Ell	20.	" 20.6
YORKSHIRE		Micklefield	20.	" 20.6
LIVERPOOL		Best Lancashire	20.	" 20.6
PARENT FUEL		Anchor	24.	" —
"		Star	24.	" —
"		Blue	24.	" —
"		Arrow	24.	" —
"		Bessemer Glasgow	24.	" —
"		Bessemer Admiralty	24.	" —
NEWCASTLE		Primby Coke	40.	" —
"		Gas Coke	20.	" —

Allen, Alderson & Co.
LIMITED.

SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR

MESSRS. RUSTON, PROCTOR & CO., LIMITED, LINCOLN.
Fixed and Portable Steam and Oil Engines, Corn Mills.
Paten Fibre-cleaning Thrashing Machines.

MESSRS. PLATT BROTHERS & CO., LIMITED, OLDHAM.
Cotton Ginning Machinery.

MESSRS. JOHN FOWLER & CO., LIMITED, LEEDS.
Steam Ploughing Machinery and Sundries.

THE CENTRAL CYCLONE CO., LIMITED, LONDON.
Grinding and Pulverising Machinery.

MESSRS. CAMMELL, LAIRD & CO., LD., OF SHEFFIELD.
Steel Rails, springs, buffers, &c. — Patent sand blast files.

MESSRS. MERRYWEATHER & SONS, LONDON
Steam and Manual Fire Engines.

MESSRS. F. REDDAWAY & CO., LD., PENDLETON, MANCHESTER.
The Camel Brand Belting, etc., etc.

Ratner's Safes.
THE ENGELBERG RICE HULLER.
Gilkes Vortex Turbines.

MESSRS. A. RANSOME & Co., LIMITED, NEWARK-ON-TRENT.
Wood Working Machinery and Appliances.

McCORMICK'S REAPERS & MOWERS.

PLANET JUNIOR AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
Horse Hoes, Seed, Drills, etc., etc.

OLIVER PLOUGHS.

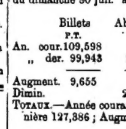
Agent in Cairo: M. A. FATTUOCCI.
Agent in Khartoum: RIETI & BERTELLI.

CHATWOOD'S SAFES IN STOCK. AGENTS FOR GIBBINS'S ECONOMISERS.

Egyptian Delta Light Railways Co., Limited.

Connections made with the most important trains of the State Railway in the Provinces of Behera, Gharbieh, Dakahlieh Charkieh and Galioubiah. *Through service for goods* between all stations of the Company and *over 100 principal stations of the State Railways* in Upper and Lower Egypt. Goods may also be through-booked from or to any station on Helouan Railway. The Company has 70 stations opened for public Telegraph Service in conjunction with all offices of the Government Telegraph Department. *For time tables, tariffs and information* apply to the offices at Cairo, Alexandria, Damanhour, Tantah or Zagazig. 21416 31-12-905

	A.M.						P.M.					
(HELOUAN BRANCH.)												
Bab-el-Louk ... Dep.	6.20	8. 6	9.10	10.10	12.5	1.20	3.10	4.15	5.15	6.15	7.25	8.40	10.10	12.30
Helouan ... ...Arr.	7. 7	8.48	9.47	10.54	12.40	1.55	3.55	4.50	5.52	6.56	8. —	9.25	10.48	1.10
Helouan ... ...Dep.	6.25	7.50	8.15	9.15	10.15	12. 5	1.30	3.15	4.18	5.15	6.20	7.25	8.50	10.15	11.15
Bab-el-Louk ... Arr.	7.10	8.20	8.55	9.50	10.58	12.48	1.58	4. —	4.55	5.58	6.55	8.8	9.32	10.58	11.55



NOUVEAU REMEDE PURGATIF IDEAL

Contre : Constipation, Congestion, Hemorrhoides, Migraine, Obesité, etc. Conserve le teint frais et la taille svelte ; d'une efficacité absolue sans maux douleurs. Il est conseillé par toutes les sommités médicales. Le purgatif le plus économique.

Prix : P.T. 1,50 par 12 purgatifs ; 1 fr. en vente toute la pharmacie.

Dépôt général pour l'Egypte G. SUELZER, Pharmacien, Alexandrie. 22-1-905

PURGEN

RAMLEH RAILWAY COMPANY.

RECETTES

du dimanche 30 juil. au samedi 5 août 1905

	Billets P.T.	Abonnements P.T.	Carnets et Divers P.T.
An. cour.	109,598	—	28,377.
" der.	99,943	20,433	7,010.
Augment.	9,655		21,367.
Dimin.		20,433	

TOTAUX.—Année courante 137,975 ; année dernière 127,386 ; Augmentation 10.589

du 1er octobre 1904 au samedi 5 août 1905

	Billets P.T.	Abonnements P.T.	Carnets et Divers P.T.
Année cour.	3,153,845	326,937	697,419.
" der.	2,908,500	731,972	255,830.
Augment.	244,345		371,582.
Diminution		405,035	

TOTAUX.—Année courante 4,107,194 ; année dernière 3,896,802 ; Augmentation 210,892.

ALEXANDRIA TRAMWAY COMPANY

du dimanche 30 juil. au samedi 5 août 1905

	Billets P.T.	Carnets et Divers P.T.	Totaux P.T.
Année cour.	140,894.	32,010.	172,834.
" der.	129,798.6	34,848.	164,646.6
Augment.	11,025.4		8,187.4
Dimin.		2,838.	

du 1er janvier au samedi 5 août 1905

	Billets P.T.	Carnets et Divers P.T.	Totaux P.T.
Année cour.	3,482,695.8	422,177.7	3,904,873.5
" der.	3,076,002.1	377,321.	3,453,593.1
Augment.	406,693.7	44,656.7	451,350 4

DELTA LIGHT RAILWAYS, LTD.

TRAFFIC RETURNS

The week ended July 29.05 period *04. Inc. *Dec.	Same L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Kilometres open	855	813	42 —
Coaching	1819	1640	179 —
Goods and Sundries	1282	930	352 —
Total	3101	2570	531 —
Receipts per kilometres open	3627	3161	— —
Total from commencement of half-year	132869	124619	8250 —

*Week ended 23rd July 1904.

HELOUAN BRANCH	40	40	Increase	Dec.
	283	289	—	6
	457	321	136	—
	740	610	130	—
	18493	15359	—	—
Tot. from 1st Jan.	23816	29174	1642	—

Municipalité d'Alexandrie

AVIS

Le mercredi 16 août courant de 11 h. a.m. à 1h. p.m. la Municipalité procèdera à la vente aux enchères publiques près des cimetières Européens sis à la Porte-Rosette, d'une quantité de 800 m3. environ des pierres extraites des terrains des Fortifications divisée en lots de 40 à 100 m3.

Les acheteurs devront payer le droit d'enchère de 2 % et déposer le 10 % de la valeur de la marchandise achetée, au moment de la vente et effectuer le paiement intégral à la Caisse Municipale le lendemain de l'adjudication.

Ils auront à supporter les droits de carrière au profit de la ville et devront enlever les pierres achetées dans un délai de dix jours, sous peine de folle enchère pour compte de l'adjudicataire.

Le Vice-Président,
(signé) AMBROISE A. RALLI.

Alexandria, le 8 Août 1905. 26313-3-3

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS

Société Anonyme

CAPITAL 250,000,000 DE FRANCS

ENTIÈREMENT VERSÉS

Agences d'Egypte :

Alexandrie, Le Caire, Port-Said

LE CRÉDIT LYONNAIS fait toutes opérations de banque, telles que :
Avances sur titres ;
Ouverture de comptes courants contre dépôts de valeurs ;
Emission de traites et chèques, émission de lettres de Crédit, paiement par télégraphe sur les principales villes de la France et de l'étranger ;
Garde de titres ;
Recouvrement d'effets sur l'Egypte et l'étranger ;
Le Crédit Lyonnais reçoit des fonds en un compte de dépôt et délivre des bons à échéance fixe aux taux suivants :
2 % sur bons de 1 an et au-delà.
21.19 905

L'EGYPTIAN GAZETTE est en vente dans les rues du Caire tous les soirs à 7 h.30, excepté les dimanches et jours fériés. Le journal est aussi en vente aux gares du Caire, d'Alexandrie, de Tantah, de Damanhour de Kafr-Zayat et de Zagazig. Prix numéro du jour, 1 P.T.



PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE.

THE UNDERWRITERS' FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

Over Five Hundred now in use in Egypt and the Sudan.

SIMPLICITY
RELIABILITY
EFFICACY.

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND FULL PARTICULARS.

SOLE AGENTS:

THOS. HINSHELWOOD & Co.
ALEXANDRIA.

ORENSTEIN & KOPPEL, LTD. CAPITAL 10,000,000 FRS.

PURVEYORS TO H.M. THE KHEDIVE.

Portable and permanent railways.—Passenger and goods cars.
Tipping and platform waggons for all purposes.—Locomotives from 10-200 H.P.
Large stocks of rails, brakes and locomotives always kept in Alexandria



We Are Agents for Egypt and Sudan of :—
COMPTOIR METALLURGIQUE EGYPTIEN Bridges and iron frame works.
HUMBOLDT ENGINEERING WORKS CO KALK, NEAR COLOGNE. Steam engines, Boilers, complete installations for Factories.
R. HORNSBY & SONS, LTD., GRANTHAM (ENGLAND). Petrol and Paraffin oil engines.
KIRCHNER & CO., LEIPZIG. Wool working machinery.
CARL MEISSNER, HAMBURG. Oil mills' tools and machinery.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SYSTEMS OF STEAM PLOUGHING ENGINES TO PLOUGH 6 TO 20 FEDDANS PER DAY.

OFFICES { CAIRO : 24 Kasr-el-Nil Street, opposite Bank of Egypt. P.O.B. 690. Telephone No. 139
ALEXANDRIA : 29, Cherif Pasha Street. Telephone No. 661.

Thos. Cook & Son (Egypt), Ltd.

ENGINEERS, BOULAC, CAIRO, ALEXANDRIA.

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS, ALSO SHIPBUILDERS, &c., &c.
All classes of engineering work and supply of stores undertaken.
Pontoon Dock for raising vessels of the largest size.

BOULAC ENGINE WORKS

BRANCHES AT SHARIA BAB-EL-HADEED (CAIRO), ALEXANDRIA AND KHARTOUM.

SOLE AGENTS IN EGYPT FOR

RICHARD GARRETT & SONS, LTD. Portable and semi-portable steam engines, Road rollers, threshing and straw-chopping machines.
SHAND, MASON & CO. Patent Steam and Manual Fire Engines.
NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES CO., LTD. Gelignite, Blasting Gelatine, detonators, safety fuse, etc. "Sporting Ballistite" and "Empire" Cartridges.
GEO. ANGUS & CO., LTD. Machine belting of every description, leather, rubber, cotton and balata.
TANGYES LIMITED (SOLE VENDORS) Steam, Oil and Gas Engines, with Produce Plants, Pumps and Machinery of all descriptions.
CROMPTON & Co., LTD. Dynamos, motors and electric machinery of all description.
STOHWASSER & WINTER PUTTEE LEGGING & MILITARY EQUIPMENTS CORPORATION LTD. Agents for Pasco Rand & Co. Steam and Oil Motor Wagons.
CHUBB & SON'S LOCK & SAFE CO. LTD Chubb's Steel Safes of all sizes on hand, the bottling of strong rooms undertaken.
COCHRAN & CO. ANNAN, LTD. The Cochran patent vertical boilers.
THE SEAMLESS STEEL BOAT CO., LTD. Seamless steel boats fitted with any make of motor.
THE COOPER STEAM DIGGER CO. LTD. Diggers made in size Nos. 2, 4, 6 and 10.

SPECIALITIES :—TANGYES' GAS ENGINES with Producer Plants, COOPER PATENT STEAM DIGGER, specially suitable for small landowners.

Telegraphic Address : "ENGINEER, CAIRO" and "ENGINEER, ALEXANDRIA."

Works Office in town, Sharia Bab-El-Hadeed (Cairo).
25298 Alexandria Office and Stores, Abu Dirdar Street, No. 12. 10.12.905

STEINEMANN, MABARDI & Co

The Egyptian Engineering House.

MERCHANTS, CONTRACTORS & MACHINERY IMPORTERS, ALEXANDRIA.

Sole Agents for Egypt, Asia Minor and Syria for

Messrs. CLAYTON & SHUTTLEWORTH, Lincoln, Portable & fixed Engines & Boilers, Corn mills, Thrashing, Strawbruising & Cutting Machines.
Messrs. GALLOWAYS, LTD., Manchester.—The Largest Boiler Works in the World.
WALTER A. WOOD, Mowing and Reaping Machine Co. Hoosick Falls, N.Y. (America) Reapers, Mowers, Harvesters & Rakes.
PIGUET & Co., Lyons. — French Steam Engines.
AVELING & PORTER, LIMITED, Rochester.—Steam Rollers and Steam Ploughs.
LES TANNERIES LYONNAISES, Oullins (Rhône).—Best Leather Belting.
R. S. HINDLEY, Barton, Dorset.—Vertical Engines and Boilers, specially designed for driving Electric Dynamos & Centrifugal Pumps, etc., etc.
HILLAIRET HUGUENOT, Paris.—Electricians.
L. DUMONT, Paris.—Centrifugal pumps.
R. F. & R. TURNER, LTD., Ipswich.—Flour Mills. 21188-24.11.905

G. MARCUS & Co.

SOLE AGENTS FOR EGYPT FOR

MILNER'S SAFE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Transatlantic Fire Insurance Company, Limited
OF HAMBURG. (COVERS ALSO BURGLARY RISKS.)
The National Assurance Company of Ireland.

Fire Insurance Policies granted on all approved Descriptions of Property, at moderate rates,
ALEXANDRIA, Maison A. N. Asser, Rue Constantinople. CAIRO, Hoek Inns 17-11a-905

CAIRO SEWAGE TRANSPORT Cy., Ld.

Chief Office : Sharia Kasr-el-Nil, CAIRO. Near the National Bank of Egypt.
ENGRAIS NATURELS COMPLETS.
Pondrettes, Engrais Chimiques Organiques.